INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

Regd. No. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE

VOL. XXIV NO. 186 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1936 PRICE ONE ANNA

Italian Planes' Mission Exposed?

French Enquiry Sensation

CARTAGENA IN FLAMES

Govt. Forces Claim Victory But Insurgents Play Havoc

ORAN, August 5.

As a result of the enquiry by the French authorities, following the landing of 'planes in French Morocco last week, it has been established from documents found on board that they were part of the expedition of five 'planes belonging to the Italian Air Force.

Evidence shows that four of the 'planes were Savoia-Marchetti, and one was a Savoia 'plane. They belonged until 20th July to 55th, 57th and 58th squadrons of the Italian Air Force.

The two 'planes seized by the French authorities carried their war equipment except bombs, and were supplied with machine-gun ammunition.

The 'planes had no identification numbers, and the places where national colours usually appear were freshly white-painted.—Reuter.

(It will be recalled that on July 31, out of the six Italian aeroplanes 'en route' to Spanish Morocco, three made forced landing on the French soil in Northern Africa. One of them crashed, resulting in the death of two airmen.

Reports from Rome stated that the Italian Government was not supplying 'planes or arms to contending forces in Spain, and "if any has been supplied, it is purely a private transaction.")

REBELS REPULSED

Govt. Forces Capture Sanrafael

MADRID: August 5.

The only noteworthy news is the confirmation of the Government capture of Sanrafael in the Guadarrama Sector and many guns.

The insurgents used cavalry for the first time in mountain fighting, but the ground was unfavourable, and they were repulsed.—Reuter.

'PLANES TURN TIDE

BARCELONA: August 5.

Government aeroplanes turned the tide in the battle at Azaila, silencing the insurgent artillery.—Reuter.

STAGGERING CASUALTY LIST

BARCELONA: August 5.

Official deathroll in the fighting at Barcelona is 511, of whom 193 could not be identified.—Reuter.

NAVAL BASE IN FLAMES

LISBON, August 5.

Sensational reports with regard to Cartagena, the great naval base, whereon the Spanish Government depends for arming and fuelling of its warships are brought by ships arriving here. They state they saw flames and smoke, heard loud explosions, while off Cartagena.—Reuter.

DESTROYER BOMBED BY REBELS

GIBRALTAR, August 5.

The Spanish Government destroyer "Lepanto" with one crew dead, several wounded and its anti-aircraft gun disabled has taken refuge here. The wounded master-gunner who was landed and removed to hospital said that whilst bombarding Ceuta, the destroyer was bombed by the insurgent aircraft. The "Lepanto" later sailed for Malaga.—Reuter.

BRITISH FLYING BOATS FIRED ON

GIBRALTAR: August 5.

It is officially revealed that two British flying boats flying from Algiers to England, were fired on yesterday by the Spanish Government warships, which mistook them for the anti-Government 'planes.—Reuter.

WAR NEWS AT A GLANCE

Government Putsch

BARCELONA.

Government victory in battle at Azaila. Official estimate of the dead in the fight at Barcelona is over 500.

MADRID.

Government capture of Sanrafael from the Rebels.

TANGIER.

In an aerial battle over the Straits, the Government aeroplanes succeeded in bringing down two of the rebel 'planes, while two others flew towards Ceuta.

LISBON.

Prince Juan, youngest son of ex-King Alfonso and heir-presumptive to Spanish Throne, arrived at Burgos, the Headquarters of the Rebels, accompanied by Prince Joseph of Bavaria. Both the Princes are partaking in the rebellion and are awaiting further orders.

Insurgents Active

LISBON.

Rebels set fire to the Government naval base at Cartagena and bombed the destroyed "Lepanto" inflicting heavy casualties.

MADRID.

The insurgents have succeeded in bringing a major part of the Troops from Morocco to south of Spain and advance on Madrid is in progress.

GIBRALTAR.

The capture of Bonda, a town 50 miles, north of Algeciras, is claimed by Rebel forces after fierce resistance by workers and the Militia, with many casualties on both sides.

VALENCIA.

Insurgents have reported the capture of Teruel, a town 70 miles north-west of Valencia.

BURGOS.

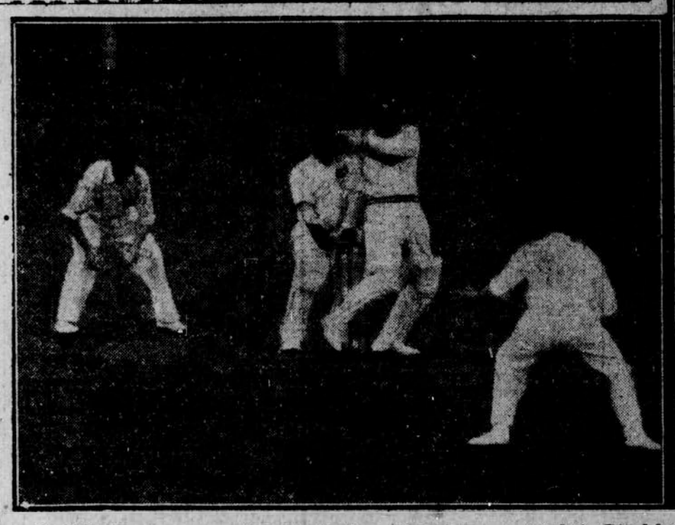
Rebels claim that a new advance has been made on the heights of Guadarrama, despite desperate efforts of enemy aircraft.

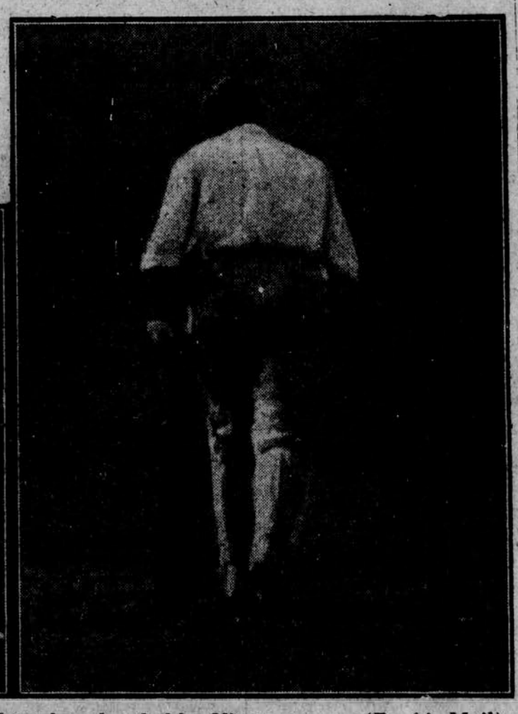
GIBRALTAR.

Nine Italian and three German 'planes are now stated to be at Ceuta.

Indians At Manchester

Test Match At Old Trafford





(Left) Ramaswamy battingduring his innings; (right) Gimblett clean-bowled by Nissar. (By Air Mail).

ABYSSINIANS MAKE HEADWAY WITH RAS IMRU

Capture Machine-guns And Destroy Italian Outposts

PORT SAID: August 5.

Ras Imru, the Abyssinian Commander on the North-West Front, has re-organised an army of 60,000 men, according to reports received here, and with 40,000 troops is now advancing towards Dessie and Addis Ababa.

It is claimed that Ras Imru attacked and destroyed many Italian outposts. The Abyssinians are reported to have captured large quantities of ammunition as well as many guns and machineguns during the recent attacks on Addis Ababa.—Reuter.

AIR SECRETARY DISMISSED

Sequel To Findings Of Board Of Enquiry

LONDON, August 5.

The Premier has directed that Sir Chritopher Bullock, Permanent Secretary to the Air Ministry be dismissed from service.

The dismissal follows the finding of the Board of Enquiry appointed by the Prime Minister to investigate discussions alleged to have occurred between Sir C. Bullock and Sir Eric Geddes, Chairman of Imperial Airways and Mr. Woods, Humphrey, Managing Director, concerning the possibility of Sir C. Bullock's future association with the Board of the Imperial Airways.

The findings of the Board of Enquiry are published in a White Paper together with the minute by the Prime Minister which recording Sir C. Bullock's dismissal says that the Premier is glad to observe that no question of corruption is involved.—Reuter.

ALLEN TO CAPTAIN ENGLAND XI

(Special Cable)

LONDON, August 5.

The following represent the English Team in the match between Indians and "an England Eleven" on September 2:—

Allen (Captain), Chapman, Melville, Valentine, Stephenson, Woolley, Hammond, Freeman, Todd, Wellard and Ames (if fit) or Levett.

Warwickshire Skittled Out

Amir Elahi Takes 5 Wickets For 48: India Make 104 For 3

In the match between Warwickshire and India which began at Birmingham on Wednesday, Warwick batting first were all out at tea for 181.

Amir Elahi captured five wickets for 48 runs.

At the close of the play Indians made 104 for three wickets, Dilawar Hussain being the top scorer with 48 (not out).

TEAMS

ALL-INDIA:—Vizianagram, C. K. Nayudu, Wazir Ali, Ramaswamy, Merchant, Amir Elahi, Mohd. Hussain, Jehangir Khan, Gopalan, Nissar and Dilawar Hussain.

WARWICKSHIRE: — Kilner, Croom, Hill, Wyatt, Dollery, White, Partridge, Mayer, Smart, Fantham and Hollies.

Details Of Play

LONDON, Aug. 5.

The sky was overcast and the wicket good when the match between Warwickshire and All-India commenced to-day. Warwickshire opened their innings through Kilner and Croom.

Attendance numbered 3,000. Fifty was reached in 55 minutes. Kilner played delightfully free cricket. Eventually he was c and b by Jehangir Khan at 75|1|43. Hill was out at 90|2|5 and Wyatt at 95|3|1.

Scores

WARWICKSHIRE (First Innings)

Kilner c and b Jehangir Khan	43
Hill c Dilawar Husain, b Amir Elahi	5
Wyatt c Dilawar Husain, b C. K. Nayudu	1
Croom l.b.w. (N) b Amir Elahi	52
Dollery c Dilawar Hussain, b Amir Elahi	16
White b Jehangir Khan	25
Partridge c Vizianagram, b Jehangir Khan	19
Mayer b Nissar	2
Smart c Ramaswamy, b Emir Elahi	8
Fantham b Amir Elahi	3
Hollies (not out)	1
Extras	6
Total	181

BOWLING ANALYSIS

Nissar 1 for 37.
C. K. Nayudu 1 for 24.
Gopalan 0 for 25.
Amir Elahi 14|3|48|5.
Jehangir Khan 3 for 41.

Croom batted 140 minutes, hit one four out at 118|4. Dollery at 131|5, Partridge at 158|6.

INDIA (First Innings)

Merchant b Partridge	1
Dilawar Hussain (not out)	48
Ramaswamy c Kilner b Mayer	10
C. K. Nayudu c Partridge, b Mayer	35
Wazir Ali (not out)	3
Extras	7
Total (for 3 wkts.)	104

India Beat Hungary In Olympic Hockey

BERLIN, August 5.

In the Olympic Hockey India beat Hungary by four goals to nil.

Half-time score was two goals to nil.

Indians are not so strong as the 1932 team but are greatly superior to all European opponents with the exception of Germany and should score easiest victories against America and Japan. They showed very speedy stickwork. The scorers were, Roopsingh (three), Jafar (one). Exceptional work by the Hungarian goal-keeper kept down the score.

The Maharaja of Baroda was present and is entertaining the team to-night.

The team was: Allen, Patsell, Husain, Nirmal, Cullen, Dalibardi, Shahabuddin, Jafar, Syed, Chand Roopsingh and Fernandes.—Reuter.

More Olympic Results—Page 7

SUBHAS BOSE LAID UP WITH FEVER AGAIN

Climate Of Kurseong Does Not Suit Him At Present

CALCUTTA: August 5.

A prominent Calcutta merchant who had been permitted to interview Sjt. Subhas Chandra Bose at Kurseong on Sunday last, in a statement to the "United Press" says that his health at present is far from satisfactory.

Sjt. Bose is suffering from low fever daily, attended with cough. He is also suffering from indigestion. The climate of Kurseong, Sjt. Bose feels, does not suit him.—United Press.

KARACHI WHEAT MARKET CRISIS?

(From Our Correspondent).

KARACHI: August 5.

What is described as a crisis is brewing in the Karachi Wheat Market. In common with other international commodity markets a spectacular rise was recorded here after August holidays from Rs. 27-13 to Rs. 29-3, while private trading after closing hours last evening reached even Rs. 29-10. A record quantity of 6,000 tons was bought by exporters on Tuesday. Dealers are confident that prices in sympathy with America may show a slight decline but again soar up to unprecedented levels in the next few days and remain thereat for an appreciable time.

Apart from adverse crop conditions all the world over, similar conditions nearer home contribute to this boom. The present stock in Karachi are estimated at 9-1|2 lakhs bags, while the export business this season is estimated at about 4 lakhs bags. Bombay has been recently getting its supplies of wheat from Karachi Market, and there are no stocks at Calcutta.

Stocks in the Punjab had decidedly been lowered last year with the result that the prices considerably appreciated.

Scarcity of rain in the Punjab and Sind on the one hand and floods in the United Provinces on the other, damage the crops with the result, that the stocks, it is considered, will not be sufficient for our own yearly requirements.

ITALIAN ATTITUDE CAUSES ANXIETY

Prospects Of Agreement On Non-Intervention In Spain

LONDON: August 5.

The delicacy of the international situation is emphasised by the fact that Lord Halifax, who is acting for Mr. Eden, while the latter is holidaying, interrupted his own holiday to-day, returned to London and spent the afternoon consulting officials over the Egyptian negotiations, the Spanish situation and surprise developments in Greece.

With regard to the question of non-intervention in Spain, things seem to be developing well and quickly.

Authoritative quarters do not anticipate much difficulty with regard to Russia and Portugal, but reply from Italy is awaited with the greatest anxiety; with goodwill on all sides, it is hoped that an agreement will be reached very shortly.—Reuter.

MARTIAL LAW IN GREECE

All European Telephonic Communications Cut Off

ATHENS, August 5.

The Government, finding itself confronted with a grave movement by Communists threatening bloodshed for the country, has proclaimed Martial Law with the assent of the King.

The Chamber was dissolved without a date being fixed for the elections.

All European telephonic communications were severed this morning with Greece, where Martial Law has been proclaimed following general strike and Communist movement threatening bloodshed.—Reuter.

NEWSPAPER "HARTAL" IN GREECE

ATHENS, Aug. 5.

Despite the new crisis streets wear normal appearance this morning. Bus, motor and other services are working normally and there have been no large gatherings of strikers.

Newspapers did not appear, but the official journal states that Government's action is consequent upon "situation threatening an outbreak of subversive propaganda aiming at disaffection among army and spreading a spirit of anarchy".—Reuter.

WHAT LED TO MARTIAL LAW

LONDON: August 5.

Greek circles in London say that the principal reason for the establishment of dictatorship in Greece and the dissolution of Parliament apparently is the fact that Communists held the balance of power in the Greek Chamber.

The last elections held on the proportional representation system resulted in Venezelists and their opponents being returned in almost equal strength, and the Communists with fifteen seats were able to control the voting.

Parliamentary immunity is alleged to have enabled the Communist Deputies to stir up trouble without the risk of arrest.—Reuter.

DURBAN: August 5.

Acting on medical advice, Sir Syed Raza Ali is proceeding to Europe on August 15, on leave.

He will be accompanied by Lady Ali, and her sister, Miss T. Sammy. The Agent-General will return to the Union and resume office in the first week of January next.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS
ONE Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No..... The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK-LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under:—"Box No..... The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

8. MATRIMONIAL.

Wanted.—For an highly educated, beautiful and healthy Sikh Bachelor, 24, who is a paid representative of a big European concern with an income of over Rs. 300 p.m. an European, Anglo-Indian, Japanese or Parsee handsome girl, below 22, write to Box No. 6700, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted Cashier for Commercial Firm. Cash security Rs. 500 essential. State salary. Box No. 6701, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Business Manager, Supervisor, Binder for a Printing Press. Apply personally Proprietors Goodyear Electric Printing Works, 50, Nesbit Road, Mazagaon. (6696).

Wanted:—Electric and Gas Welders, Graduate Male—Female Teachers with languages, Veterinary Surgeons, Draftsmen immediately apply Royal Service Agency, 14 Hamam Street, Rajabahadur Mansions, 2nd floor, Fort. (6702).

Wanted a teacher, knowing English correspondence, type, banking and Gujrati accountancy. Apply Box No. 6692, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted: District Managers to organise agencies. Salary Rs. 60 besides fixed T. A. & Office allowance. Apply: Kurukshetra Insce. Co. Ltd., Delhi. 6685.

B. C. I. Bank, Ltd., Vizagapatam. Applications are invited from respectable ladies and gentlemen for the posts of Special Superintendents and Agents in the District of Nasik on a salary of Rs. 100 and 40 respectively with increments, Pension, and establishment charges. Applications with credentials should be addressed to:—D. K. Kulkarni, Esq., District Superintendent for Nasik, Targaon, (Satara), Via Rahimatpur. (6699).

Required for the Headquarters Staff, St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, a Training Officer for Brigade work who will also undertake the duties of Director, Junior Red Cross, and will tour throughout India. Applicants must have had previous experience of discipline, camping, etc., and must either possess medical, public health or high educational and teaching qualifications with administrative experience. Salary Rs. 500-25-700 inclusive of all allowances except T.A. which will be as for 2nd class officers in the Government of India. Applications should be addressed to the General Secretary, St. John Ambulance Association, Sherwood, Simla, before September 1st. The candidate selected will be required to join for duty about October 15, 1936, in New Delhi. (3663).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Open to immediate engagement head panman with several years' approved service in large sugar factories of North and South India. Guarantee highest efficiency in recovery and quality. Excellent references. Apply Box 6683, "Bombay Chronicle".

56. EDUCATIONAL.

How dare you say 'I have no opportunity' when we have developed a new simplified way to teach 'Detective Course'. Only students from respectable families need apply with two annas stamps price of Prospectus. Roberts Correspondence College of Detectives, Rawalpindi, A.-2. (6661)

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Canvassers or Agents for securing orders of New Type Calendars and Pictures. Good terms. Apply Glasgow Printing Co., 22 Sukea Lane, Calcutta. (6697).

Wanted for the Sylvan Star Insurance Trust, Ltd., Delhi District Organisers on pay and commission basis for the Bombay Presidency. Really prosperous and permanent opening for capable men. Apply immediately giving particulars to the Managing Director, Dr. C. L. Mohindra, M.A., Ph.D., Post Box 156, Delhi. (6668).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Wanted Piece-goods (Indian Mills) agency by an established and pushing firm having own shop. Highest references. Communicate: Post Box 276, Karachi. (6698).

156. MISCELLANEOUS.

Advertiser will purchase for cash up to Rs. 50,000 whole stock of mill's, manufacturer's, or publisher's standard goods, provided the latter undertake to re-purchase bit by bit entire stock from advertiser within one year's period. Apply Box 6670, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 6-8-0
3rd Insertion	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 2-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

Public Notices.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SIXTEENTH LOCAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Imperial Bank of India on the Branch Register of Shareholders kept at the Bombay Local Head Office of the Bank will be held at the Bombay Local Head Office, Apollo Street, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 24th day of August, 1936, at 4 p.m. (Standard Time) for the purpose of electing two persons to be members of the Local Board to fill the vacancies caused by the retirement of Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy and Sir Nowroji Saklatvala, who go out of office at such meeting but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

By Order,
A. McCULLOCH,
Secretary & Treasurer.
Bombay.

Bombay, 16th July, 1936.

3654

THE AHMEDABAD PRANTEJ RAILWAY CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND for the half year ended 30th June, 1936, at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum, less Income-tax, is made payable at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, Bombay, on and after the 18th August, 1936, to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Company's Register on the 8th August, 1936 to whom Dividend Warrants will be posted.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 11th August to MONDAY, the 17th August, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort.
Bombay, 30th July, 1936.

3688.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for white-washing and colour-washing to the Municipal Acquired properties and Ex-Trust buildings will be received up to 1 P.M. (B.T.), on FRIDAY, the 14th day of August, 1936.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and should be delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Bombay Municipality, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

All tenders should be in sealed covers and endorsed with the description of the work.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them on payment of Rs. 5 by the City Engineer who will, on application, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tenders.

N. V. MODAK,
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Hornby Road,
Bombay, 5th August, 1936.

3690.

A GOOD BINOCULAR
Rs. 9/8
THE "JUNO"
For TEMPLE USE and General Purposes.
LIMITED STOCKS.
LAWRENCE & MAYO, LTD.,
274, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 469 of 1936.

JETHANAND BULCHAND ..... Plaintiff.
versus.
LAXMIDAS MORARJI: Defendant.

To,

LAXMIDAS MORARJI, the defendant abovenamed.

The plaintiff abovenamed has instituted the above suit against you for recovering from you Rs. 1,860 interest and costs.

You are hereby summoned to appear in the High Court of Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of August, 1396, at 11 o'clock (S.T.) in person or by Advocate and take notice that in default of your appearance on the said day, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 5th day of Aug., 1936.

TULSIDAS A. KARANI,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

3639

Public Notices.

NOTICE.

THE AHMEDABAD ELECTRICITY COMPANY, LTD.

Issue of 15,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each at par.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that for the purposes of the above issue of Shares the Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 19th August to Saturday, 29th August, 1936, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 4th August, 1936.

3687.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of 35,000 tons (10 per cent. more or less) selected grade Bengal Coal between October 1936 and September, 1937, to be weighed and delivered into lighters in Bombay Harbour.

Further details are available on application to the Office of the undersigned where the form of contract may also be seen.

Tenders will be received up to Noon on the 20th August, 1936 and should remain open till the 31st August.

The undersigned do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tenders.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Agents,
The Bombay Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.,
Home Street, Fort, Bombay.

3691

Legal Notices.

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

SUIT NO. 512 OF 1936.

MEGHRAJ TULSIDAS: Plaintiff.
vs.
PREMJI UMERSEY: Defendant.

To,

PREMJI UMERSEY, Esq.,
The defendant abovenamed.

Sir,

The Plaintiff abovenamed has filed a suit against you to recover from you a sum of Rs. 2,468-12-0 with interest thereon at 9 per cent per annum from 7-3-1936 till judgment costs and interest on judgment at 6 per cent. The hearing is fixed as a Short Cause on 19th August, 1936. You are required to attend in court on that day; in default decree will be passed against you ex-parte which please note.

Dated this 16th day of July, 1936.

Yours truly,
MOHILE PAREKH
& MANECKLAL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

3553.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

In Insolvency.

No. 228 of 1935.

Re: BYRAMJI ADARJI MISTRY, of Bombay Parsi inhabitant, residing at Sorabji Contractor's Building, Corner of Sussex Road, Byculla, C|o Byramji Hormasji Karanjia, trading as an Auctioneer under the name of Mistry & Co., at Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay. ..... Insolvent.

NOTICE.

PERSONS claiming a charge on the assets of the Insolvent abovenamed in the hands of the undersigned in respect of monies received by the Insolvent on their behalf and as their Auctioneer or in respect of property entrusted to the Insolvent as such Auctioneer or otherwise howsoever are required to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, the undersigned will proceed to make a distribution of the assets in his hands amongst the creditors whose claims are admitted by the undersigned for being paid in specie and claims received after the expiry of the aforesaid period will be excluded from such distribution.

Bombay this 24th day of July, 1936.

R. S. BILIMORIA.
Official Assignee of Bombay.
Official Assignee's Office,
High Court, Bombay.

3641

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF AFRICAN COTTON.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will, TO-DAY, THURSDAY, the 6th August, 1936 at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction in Messrs. Khimji Damji and Co.'s Godown No. L159, Sewree Cotton Depot:—

On account of the concerned:—
5 bales African Cotton A. R. Busoga Quality (Country damaged).

BENNETT & CO.

Central
Near Albless Baug
Charni Road, off Queen's Road.
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER'S
"SPEED"
with
JAMES STEWART
WENDY BARRIE
NEXT SATURDAY
Opera—and Thrills—in one of the Most Gripping Films of the Year!
"MOONLIGHT MURDER"
with
CHESTER MORRIS
MADGE EVANS
LEO CARRILLO
H. B. WARNER
BENITA HUME
M.-G.-M's Thrilling Film Of The PERFECT CRIME
who was this strange criminal—murdering the sweetest singer in the world with scientific magic?
Plans Open. 'Phone 27787

OPERA HOUSE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAST TWO DAYS TO SEE
THE GREATEST OF ALL ADVENTURE DRAMAS!
Captain Blood
with
ERROL FLYNN
Olivia De Havilland
and a cast of 1000's
Don't Miss It!!
SATURDAY NEXT
PAUL MUNI
in
"The STORY OF LOUIS PASTEUR"
The most dramatic picture of the year!
MUNI'S GREATEST
Book in advance.
'Phone: 21200.

"Always Faithful But Can't See Eye To Eye With It"

Leader Of Punjab Unionist Party Differs From Congress In Outlook And Policy

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

"I have been a Congressman all my life and still claim to be a fulfledged Congressman but I have my differences with the Congress on certain matters of policy. If to-day the Congress advises the Zamindars not to pay land revenue or to launch upon civil disobedience I shall oppose it. If it advocates the boycott of Councils under the new Constitution I shall call it a political folly. I also do not see eye to eye with the Congress in the wrecking policy towards the new Constitution, although I am not at all satisfied with it.

"Besides these differences in outlook, I am with the Congress in all other matters and shall always remain faithful to it and I make bold to say that I remained faithful to the Congress at a time when a large number of Congress leaders betrayed it and were afraid to talk about it."

PUNJAB UNIONISTS' ADDRESSES

This is the purport of an address which Rai Bahadur Choudhry Chottu Ram, M.L.C., and a prominent leader of the Punjab Unionist Party, delivered in Urdu at the Delhi Provincial Rural Conference held to-day in village Mundaka, about eleven miles from Delhi.

Several thousands of Zamindars of the surrounding villages, besides a large number of workers from Delhi and Rohtak district attended. A number of Congress workers also joined the Conference. Choudhury Ram Singh of Mandaka presided.

The Conference passed a number of resolutions urging upon the Honourable the Chief Commissioner, Delhi Province, to introduce the debt legislation of the Punjab including the Regulation of Account Act, Relief of Indebtedness Act and the Debtors' Protection Act in the Delhi province and to give preference to the educated Zamindar youths in Government services. The conference also requested the Chief Commissioner to instruct the revenue officer to cancel "Benami" mortgages. By another resolution the conference requested the Government of India to make provision for the representation of the rural area of Delhi in the Central Legislature by nominating one member.

RURAL POPULATION NEEDS RELIEF

Rai Bahadur Choudhury Chhotu Ram, who was the principal speaker at the conference in the course of his lengthy speech said that the Delhi province was created only for administrative convenience and was inseparably bound up with the Punjab, and its rural population badly needed relief which the recent debt legislation was sought to give. He exhorted the Zamindars to raise their voice as loudly as possible so that the Delhi provincial authorities that were less amenable to the agriculturists' demand than the other Governments, may move for amelioration of their difficulties.

Proceeding the Rai Bahadur strongly criticised the general policy of the Government, under which no provision was made for the minimum taxable income. He also condemned the top-heavy administration and the high scale of pay of Government servants which, he opined was responsible for the crushing burden of peasantry.

ALLEGATION REFUTED

Concluding the Rai Bahadur refuted the allegation levelled against him that he joined the Muslims. He severely criticised the attitude of the Hindu Mahasabha leaders towards the Zamindars and said that their fight was mainly economic, and he had no choice but to join hands with Muslim Zamindars as their economic interests were identical.

Chaudhri Bhup Singh, Kishan Chand, Shadi Lal, Pratap Singh, Harnand and Himrao Singh also spoke.—United Press.

TOWARDS BRIGHTER BOMBAY

(Continued from Page 12).

dia our Bombay Municipality puts the greatest burden on its taxpayers. Under such deplorable conditions of the tax-payers it is idle to dream of wasting money on luxurious schemes. I fail to understand my friend, Mr. Mohanlal Desai, the Chairman of the Standing Committeee, when he says that the Improvement Trust has come to the city as a boon. On the contrary I am inclined to think that this august body has become practically a white elephant to our city and has proved a miserable failure as far as finances are concerned. The fanciful schemes of the Municipality has dragged us into heavy debts and nearly half the portion of the Municipal revenue goes towards payment of interest, etc., of these debts. Out of the remaining half the Corporation are left to do what they can to manage their affairs and to make Brighter Bombay.

BETTERMENT TAX

The most fashionable mania of the day is the scheme of improving the Bombay slum areas at the cost of the Bombay Municipality. If this scheme is carried out the nett result will be that the landlords of the slum areas will be benefited at the risk and account of the tax-payers without any equivalent benefit to the poor tenants, who will be driven out to find another slum area suitable to their pockets, because the newly improved buildings of the slum area would not be suitable to their pockets. Only one instance in this connection will illustrate what I mean. The New Nagpada Estate was till recently a slum area occupied by poor tenants. It was improved by the Improvement Trust and is now occupied by people who can afford to pay higher rents and none of the former poor tenants find a place there. The right course, therefore, for the Municipality would be to charge a betterment tax on all the landlords of the slum areas for improvement of their plots. In this way the scheme would cost next to nothing to the Municipality and the slum areas will be developed at the cost of those who will stand to gain by such improvements. If, however, the landlords in the slum areas give an undertaking that they shall not increase the rents of the tenements after the improvement of the area, then I think, it would be fair for the Municipality to bear the cost of the improvement and in that case only the poor tenants will be benefited, but this is next to impossible. In this way the amount at present spent by the Municipality for the improvement of these areas, means nothing to the tenants and will simply enrich the pockets of those who are the fortunate owners of the slum area lands. I believe, the result will be that the poor people will be driven out of the slums, which will become the mansions of the rich only, and the landlords concerned will only be benefited by the improvement scheme. In conclusion I wish Bombay prosperity and happiness.

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AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Byculla police are on the look-out for burglars who entered into the shop of Messrs. P. C. Sarma and Company, last night. They broke open the safe and removed Rs. 60/-.

An "accidental death" verdict was recorded by the City Coroner, to-day, at the inquest held on the body of Kashibai (9) who fell from the 1st floor of Mohommed Abbas Misry's house at Currey Road Bridge Lane, yesterday.

Both the father and the mother of the girl had gone out for their work, leaving the two children at home. At about 4 p. m. he received information in the mill where he was working that his child had a fatal fall.

Five persons were arrested last night by the Gambling Squad following a raid on the Otla of a room in Sorab Chawl at De Lisle Road.

They are: Ram Bharat Mahadeo, Narayan Dhondoo, Janak Mohan, Bhimrao Arjun and Mahabal Chhatar.

These persons, it is alleged, were receiving Sutta bets. Two men were writing out the chits, while one was paying out "valan."

They were enlarged on bail at the Dadar Court this morning.

A woman living at Falkland Road chased yesterday morning an intruder into her room and caught him at the Golpitha junction.

The woman was lying on her mattress in the morning when Mahomed Sayid Salim (30) entered her room and, it is alleged, broke open the till and was about to run away.

The woman was awakened by some noise and saw the suspect attempting to run away. She raised cries of "Chor, Chor" and chased him.

When the suspect was arrested, cash amounting to Rs. 5 was found in his hand.

Mahomed was remanded for a fortnight, at the Girgaum Court, to-day.

Further facts discovered by the Agripada Police go to prove that the woman who was found dead at Worli Sea Face on Friday last, was Parvatibai Mahadeo, a married woman.

The City Coroner at the inquest held on Saturday recorded a verdict of death by asphyxiation due to accidental or suicidal drowning in the sea at Worli.

After the verdict was given, the husband of the woman, who was hunting for Parvatibai, reported her disappearace to the De Lisle Road Police and they communicated with the Agripada Police.

The husband of the woman, in giving evidence before the City Coroner to-day stated that Parvatibai aged 18 did not bear any issues and so he married another woman, her relative, named Yeshoda Bai.

They were residing together and they were happy and there was never a quarrel between them.

But the fact that his second wife had two children had been worrying Parvatibai, witness added.

Various terms of imprisonment ranging from 3 months to 2½ years rigorous imprisonment imposed on three persons to-day at the Girgaum Police Court, Bombay.

Abdul Hamid Khan Latifkhan and two others who were arrested on July 15 last were charged with housebreaking and theft.

They had broken into the flat of Mr. M. A. Peerbhoy at Forjett Street on July last and stolen property collectively valued at Rs. 1,019.

The property was recovered from various places—from Nasik and from several shops in the city.

Accepting the evidence of the finger print expert and the plea of 'guilty' of the accused, the Magistrate (Mr. I. N. Mehta) sentenced Abdul (who had six previous convictions) to an aggregate term of 2½ years rigorous imprisonment.

Bhagwan Singh, the second accused, was given 7 months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, in default one month's further rigorous imprisonment, Bahadursingh, the third accused, was sentenced to 3 months' rigorous imprisonment under Section 411 I. P. C.

An ingenious ruse adopted by a young man to make his employer believe that the Rs. 740 entrusted to him to pay some hundis, was stolen, proved abortive when he was subjected to a searching cross-examination at Princess Street Police Station last evening.

The would-be complainant was actually found to be the "highway-robber" and on a statement made by him a portion of the money was eventually recovered.

It appears Mohamed Ibrahim, (25) an employee in a local pedhi, reported to a Police Havildar on patrol duty that, when he entered a public lavatory, some persons attacked him and robbed him of Rs. 740. This amount he explained to the Police Havildar had been given to him to discharge some hundis.

The Havildar made inquiries in the vicinity but failed to find any corroborating evidence to support the story told by Ibrahim.

The man then showed some injuries inflicted upon his hands and the Police Havildar took him to the Hospital and had him treated for his injuries.

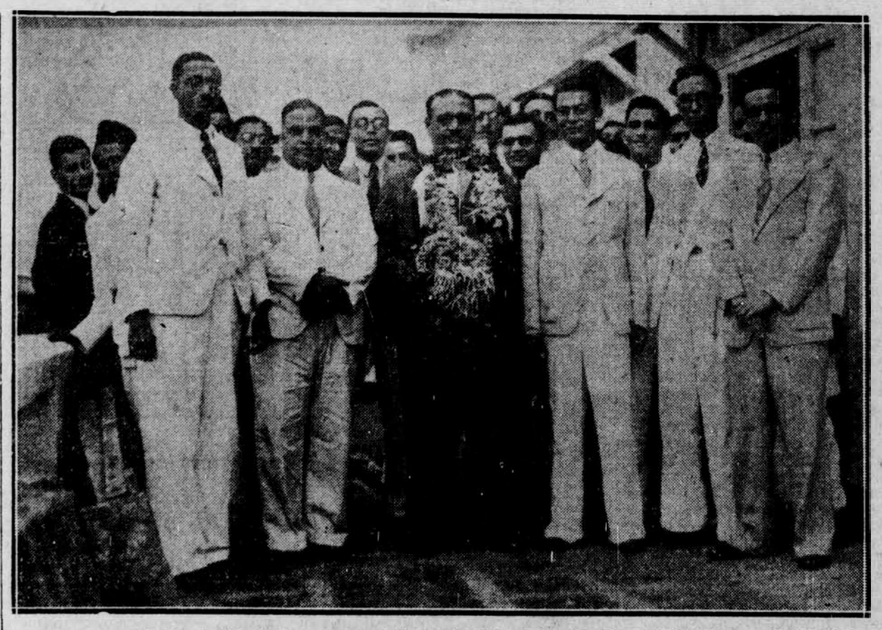
Fantastic Tale

When Ibrahim was taken to the Princess Street Police Station, the Officer on duty was told a fantastic tale of the incident and a very close examination of his statement showed that the whole story was highly improbable.

A little persuasion helped the police officer to get out the truth from the would-be complainant. It is alleged that Ibrahim made a clear breast of the ruse he had adopted to appropriate the sum of Rs. 740.

The injuries he admitted were self-inflicted and the money was handed over to two of his friends for safe keeping. The police took Ibrahim in custody and made inquiries. They recovered Rs. 40 from one man and the balance it is stated is with another man who is at present absconding.

As inquiries are still incomplete, the police applied for a remand of the accused in custody for 14 days which was granted by the Presidency Magistrate, Third Court today.



Prof. H. L. Kaji (garlanded) was entertained at a tea party by the Commerce Graduates' Association on Tuesday evening on his being the recipient of the title of Dewan Bahadur on King's birthday.

COUNTERFEIT COINS CIRCULATE IN CITY

What Currency Office 'Experts' Do With 'Duds' When Presented

Counterfeit coins are now plentiful in Bombay. Unsuspecting people have received Queen Victoria rupees forty-six years old in restaurants, cinemas and at petrol pumps.

One may wonder why the fakers have picked upon rupees dating from the time of the good Queen. The reason is not far to seek as most of these coins are worn out with age.

They should have been withdrawn from circulation long ago, but the currency authorities in India never move with the times.

Rupees with Queen Victoria's impression at present in circulation have lost their shine and look dilapidated objects.

The fakers knowing that such coins will not be suspected owing to their age have successfully attempted to palm off imitation on the public.

At night in public places these are exchanged, and many innocent people have parted with good money for these "dud" rupees.

Reception at Currency Office

If these coins are taken to the Currency Office the staff there look upon respectable members of the public as counterfeiters and run about the place imagining they have gazed upon the countenance of a faker.

A clerk examines the rupee and then shouts for the Mehta who disappears with the suspect coin. After interminable delay the Mehta returns the rupee in a mutilated condition and the clerk asks for the name of the man who has presented the same. This farce is daily enacted in the gaunt portals of Bombay's Money Chamber.

Next year perhaps new coins will be minted for the Coronation but whether these Queen Victoria rupees which are the worse for wear will be withdrawn from circulation is problematical.

The currency authorities owe a duty to the public who are swindled daily. It is their business to see that coins which can be faked are made counterfeit-proof. There is slackness somewhere otherwise the precarious business of counterfeiting coins would not thrive as it does at present.

PARSEE MUSIC INSTITUTE

A grand musical concert will be given by the pupils of the Parsee Music Institute run by Mr. F. D. Shroff, on Sunday (9th inst.) at 4-15 p.m. (S. T.) at the Sir C. J. Hall, when Sir Jehangir B. Bomanbehram Kt. will preside.

DHOBIES' FUTURE PLAN OF ACTION

Joint Conference In City To-day

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Washermen, laundrymen and persons engaged in the washing trade in Bombay will meet in a joint conference on Thursday, August 6, to decide their future plan of action. At a meeting of Dabholkar Wadi last Saturday Mr. Maganlal Morarji was elected president of the reception committee.

The general secretary of the Bombay Dhobies' Conference in a statement, says that no fewer than 10,000 people are engaged in the washing trade of Bombay. They are split up into different communities and wash at different Ghats in the town. These men have to pay a heavy rent both to private owners and to the municipality. Their own ghat at Mahalaxmi was established in 1876, and since then the rents have been steadily rising, drying grounds have been cut off, and other amenities curtailed.

There are also small laundrymen and shopkeepers who do petty business. Their number is 1,200, and they enter into cut-throat competition with the regular washermen. The Bombay Dhobies' Union has therefore decided to hold a conference of all these men with a view to preparing a definite plan of action. Various factions exist among the workers largely of a communal character, and they are joining with one voice for their own economic improvement.

TRUE NATIONAL HERO

The sixteenth anniversary day of the late Lokamanya Balgangadher Tilak was celebrated by the Lokmanya Seva Mandal on Saturday in Samaj Seva Sangh Hall under the presidentship of Mr. K. M. Munshi. Mr. Talapade and Mr. Kawalekar delivered speeches on "Council elections and the duties of the Voters."

Mr. Talapade discussed on the political activities of Lokmanya and showed how his views in politics were clear. He criticised the unsettled movements of the Congress.

Mr. Kawalekar impressed upon the audience the importance of one single vote in politics and the rights and duties of the voters.

President K. M. Munshi gave a short account of Lokmanya's life and said that he was the true National hero who at first declared his frank opinions and ardent desire for a complete National freedom.

TRAFFIC IN SHEIKH MEMON STREET

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, in a notification states that after carefully considering the grievances of the shopkeepers doing business in Sheikh Memon Street, he has rescinded certain rules in regard to regulation of traffic in Sheikh Memon Street Sutar Chawl Street, Mirza Street and Shamshet Street, and introduced in its place a new rule, which states that "the parking of cars in Sheikh Memon Street shall be regulated by the unilateral system of parking, that is, when dates of the month according to the Christian calendar are even, parking shall be on the east side only, and when the dates are odd, parking shall be on the west side."

Objections or suggestions in regard to the new draft rule should reach the Commissioner of Police on or before September 1.

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MY DOCTOR PUT ME ON HORLICK'S WHEN I WAS ILL LAST YEAR. WHY DON'T YOU TRY IT, OLD MAN?
AFTER A WEEK
YOUR HORLICK'S SAHIB
GOOD!
TWO WEEKS LATER
I NEVER THOUGHT WE'D BE OFF TO THE HILLS SO SOON
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Ruthless Policy Of Retrenchment Must Go

BOMBAY MAYOR ON RAILWAY BOARD'S UNFULFILLED PLEDGES

Observe "Rly. Retrenchment Resistance Day" On August 23

The second of the series of preliminary meetings in furtherance of the All-India Railway Retrenchment Resistance Day to be observed on 23rd August was held at the Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel, by the 'United Front Committee against Railway Retrenchment' on Wednesday evening under the presidentship of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the Mayor of Bombay and the President of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation. The meetings synchronise with the visit of Sir Guthrie Russel, the Chief Commissioner of the Railways in connection with a meeting of the Railway Board in Bombay on Thursday (to-day).

SPIRITED SPEECHES

Spirited speeches were made by the speakers condemning the policy of the Railway Board in regard to 'retrenchment,' new scales of pay which are much lower than at present, withdrawal of privilege leave, passes and demands.

The speakers included Messrs. R. A. Khedgiker, N. M. Joshi (A. I. R. F.), V. B. Karnik (G. K. U.), Yusuf J. Meherally (C. S. P.), Bhogle (G. K. U.), Zulmiram Choudhary (G. I. P.), Oak and Kale (B. B. and C. I.)

UNCHECKED FOR 5 YEARS

Mr. N. M. Joshi said that for five years retrenchment had gone on unchecked and then they were facing a further drastic cut.

The meeting of the Railway Board was imminent in Bombay on which occasion Sir Guthrie Russel and Mr. P. R. Rao (Financial Commissioner of Railways) would be present.

They should realise the feelings of the Bombay workers against the ruthless policy of retrenchment followed by the Railway Board.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar of the G. I. P. Railway Union and General Secretary of the A. I. T. U. C. described the conditions of Railway workers at different points of the G. I. P. line and also on the other Railways. The workers were subjected to a ruthless policy of retrenchment everywhere and it was intended that 4,000 more workers were to be retrenched in the near future as well as to introduce lower scales of pay while curtailing the workers' privileges of privilege leave, passes, etc. The determination of the workers all over India to defend their rights would be demonstrated on August 23, when meetings would be held all over India at the behest of the All-India Railwaymen's Federation.

UNFULFILLED PLEDGES

The pledges of reinstatement given at the last strike on the G. I. P. were yet unfulfilled.

Other speakers stressed the need of a united front against the Railway Board. If there was a loss on the Railway, it was the Railway Board which was responsible for it. A top-heavy administration which was a feature of the present order of society deprived the workers who ran the Railways of their just wages and was driving them to the starvation point and unemployment. The Government controlled the Railways and the profits were enjoyed by the share-holders and bondholders elsewere whereas the workers suffered with low scales of pay, etc., and had to face the immediate problem of retrenchment.

A speaker characterised the policy and remedy followed by the Government through retrenchment as leading to a situation where the operation of a doctor was successful, but the patient died.

NO LOSS ON RAILWAYS

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta declared that there was no loss on Railways as was represented. The income of about 90 crores on Railways was apportioned between several vested interests. Rs. 30 crores were paid as interest on Railway special loans from London. The strategic Railways which should have been credited to the Military budget were tacked on to the Railway budget consuming 2-1/2 crores. Rs. 14 crores were paid towards increased salaries of Railway officials. Lee Commission allowances, etc.

Besides, depreciation on Railways valued at 7-1/2 per cent in other countries like South Africa, Australia and Ceylon was nearly double that amount—14 per cent in India.

With such a tale to tell, it would be ridiculous on the part of the Railway Board to retrench even one man.

The huge number of 1,14,000 retrenched men victimised during the last six years spoke for itself about the magnitude of the injustice perpetrated. It was proposed to hold a demonstration by the United-front in Bombay on the 23rd on behalf of the united workers of Bombay to voice their emphatic protest against retrenchment.

The proposal was unanimously carried and the meeting ended with a worker's song.

A similar meeting was held on Tuesday at Parel Maidan opposite Parel workshop.

To-day (Thursday) another public meeting will be held at Choupatty.

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BENGAL CLUB LEAGUE TOURNAMENT

Khatau's First Victory

To enable the I.F.L. authorities to finish the League fixtures by the end of August there were 3 games down on Sunday in the Indian Football League.

The Khatau Sports have to thank themselves for having full honours in the League for the first time. The game was rather dull but the Khatau at times made good attempts. During the first half Rao taking a penalty kick to the Khatau failed to convert, kicking wide.

During the second half Khatau had the more of the game and obtained the first goal of the season through Rao when the game was only 7 minutes old after the lemon time. Thereafter the Kanara people tried hard for an equaliser and invaded the Khatau goal on several occasions and the Khatau first managed to save the situation. A minute before time sak DeMello the outside left scoring the second goal from a solo run.

RESULT.

Khatau Sports	2 goals
Kanara Saraswat	Nil.

TEAMS.

Khatau Sports:—Michel; Miranda and Chandrasekhar, Adam, Rao and DeMello (Jr.); Dutt, Shankarappa, Narain, Goswami and DeMello (Sr.)

Kanara Saraswat:—Ishwar; Putram and L. Kotian; G. Kotian, Suvarna and Shirad; C. Kotian, Bhaskaran, Karnik, Panje and Sheena.

Referee: Mr. M. C. Gupta.

MEDICOS FULLY EXTENDED.

In the second match Bhoiwada defeated the Medicals by the narrowest margin obtained from a free kick by Premlal from first outside the penalty area. The lead through the early goal was maintained and had the full honours for them. The Medicos tried hard for an equaliser but were unlucky to score.

During the second half the Medicals began their attack with determined efforts and they were almost scoring at least twice but for the timely intervention of Gupte their custodian and Balaram in the second occasion. During the close stages Bhoiwada dominated the game and D'Sa the Medical custodian had a busy time below the bar.

RESULT.

Bhoiwada Cross	1 goal
G. S. M. College	Nil

TEAMS.

Bhoiwada Cross:—Gupte, Balaram and Mooni, Mohite, Premlal and Ajhid; Swami, Jadhav, Bhosle, Bait and Padhey.

G.S.M. College:—D'Sa! Jacob and Mascarenhas, Pinto, Gogte, Saldahna; Kale, Carr, Paranjpe, John and Alexander.

Referee:—Mr. H. P. Kennedy.

In the third game Parel Sporting earned full points from Rainbow F.C. from two early goals scored by Bappu.

Playing against such experienced players as the Parel Sporting are Rainbow gave a creditable account for themselves Govind their young back always rose to the occasion and intercepted all the movements of his opponents particularly that of Bappu and Baba. During the second part the game was more exciting and Rainbow made a few futile desperate attempts but Manek was too good for them.

RESULT.

Parel Sporting	2 goals.
Rainbow F.C.	Nil.

TEAMS.

Parel Sporting:—Martin; Manek and Ramchander; Lewis, Dadoo and Caesar; Ramkrishan, Tony, Bappu, Baba and Telang.

Rainbow F.C.:—Anthony, Govind and Dhanakoti; Baptist, Ahmed and Shivrab; Esmail, Apodora, Ramij, Patrik and Tukaram.

Referee:—Mr. U. C. Dutta.

DURHAMS FULLY EXTENDED IN EXHIBITION GAME.

Taking advantage of the holiday only one League fixture was played and then a combined I. F. L. XI played against the Durhams Light Infantry. Durhams winning by 3 goals to nil.

In the first game King's Circle played an one-goal draw with the Goans United King's Circle was the first to score through Ramiah when the game was only 15 minutes old. Goans then played a desperate game for the equaliser but the half time saw the King's Circle leading.

During the second half Goans had more of the attack and when only five minutes were left Martin drew the teams to level.

RESULT.

King's Circle	1 goal
Goans United	1 goal.

King's Circle:—Jagadish; Kalia and V. Krishnan; Raman, Kisha and Sadasiram, Shankar, Gopal, Ramiah, Krishnan and Iyengar.

Goan United:—Sancho; Dias and Alvares; Fernandes, Mendes and D'Souza; Pinto, Mikie, Almeida, Fernandes and Martin.

Referee:—Mr. Banerjee.

The Exhibition game between the Durhams Light Infantry and I. F. L. XI, to select a team for the Senior Rovers Tournament, provided an excellent and fast game. The I. F. L. should remodel their team so as to give a good fight against the Mahomedan Sporting of Calcutta, whom they are meeting on the 22nd. inst. Chirpai was an washout at left extreme—he should rather be "left out." Premlal has to be blamed for the third goal. Willie below the bar should have been able to save atleast the fiast goal On the whole the League XI gave a tough fight and the Infantry men had a hard time.

With the kick off the Durhams were on the lead through W. Lamb, the inside left. The Leaguers then raided the Durhams and Salim tested their custodian by a rather feeble shot. Soon after from a good movement through Sayers, Haydon and Lamb saw Lamb again scoring by a cleanheader. The defence hereafter gave a stubborn display. Dadoo in the pivot was the best throughout and gave a creditable account of himself and he was well supported by Dutta and Mantolia. One more goal was scored through T. Lamb the left extreme from a rather difficult angle

With a margin of three goals the Leaguers defended gallantly after the lemon time and did not allow the score to be added. The Infantry men were out with the best and the halves rose up to the occasion and saved the situations. Salim as the leader of the attack showed good judgment and combined with his co-attackers well. Rebeiro was the best of the Forwards. At the closing stages Shiva obtained a neat pass from Salim and dashed with a sharp kick which just missed the posts. Durhams showed excellent team work and clean understanding and left the field victorious by 3 clear goals.

RESULT.

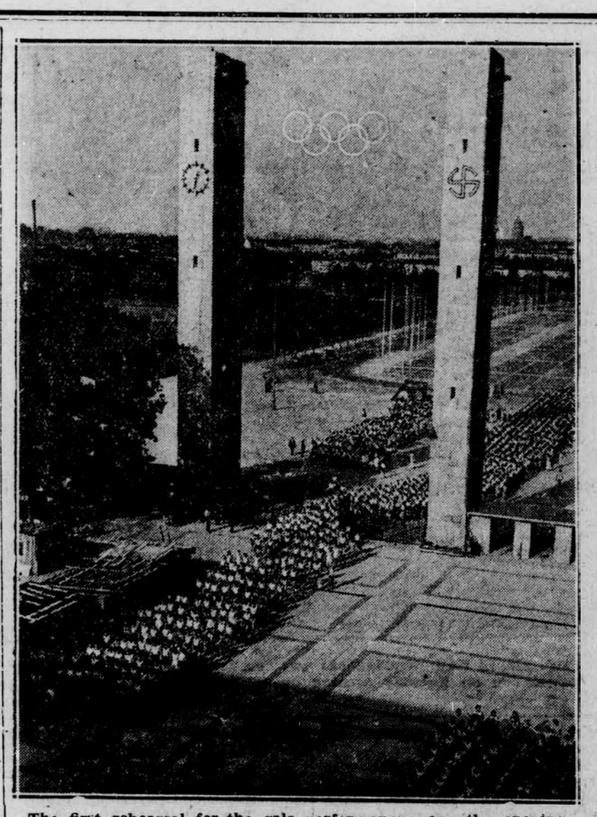
Durhams Light Infantry	3 goals.
I.F.L. XI	Nil.

TEAMS.

Durhams:—Pallao, Pope, and Morris; Sullivan, Healey and Robinson; Windle, Haydon, Sayers, W. Lamb and T. Lamb.

I. F. L. XI—Willie; Premlal and Allahbux; Mantolia, Dadoo and Dutta; Chirpal, Rebeiro, Salim, Marie and Shiva.

Referee:—Mr. H. P. Kennedy.



The first rehearsal for the gala performance on the opening day of the Olympic Summer Games began at the Olympic Stadium in Berlin on June 17. Photo gives a general view of the participants in the Olympic play during the first performance of the Olympic Dance.

(By Air Mail).

Jesse Owens, the Negro sprinter who won the 100 Metres at the Olympic Games.

SENTENCED FOR BIGAMY

Mr. Justice Sen at the High Court Sessions sentenced Harold St. John Rashleigh Berry, to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment on the jury finding hib guilty of bigamy.

The accused was living with his wife at Madras. In 1935 he came to Bombay and contracted a second marriage with one Marjorie Hazel Jehans without informing her that his first wife was living.

Subsequently he went back to Madras where a letter addressed to him by his second wife came into the hands of his first wife. Correspondence then ensued between the two wives, and on the complaint of the second wife the present proceedings were instituted.

The jury, while finding the accused guilty of bigamy, recommended him for mercy.

Mrs. Mithan Lam appeared for the prosecution and Dr. Daruwala for the accused.

CONGRESS LEADERSHIP IN SUBURBS

D. C. C. President's Appeal To Public

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Wednesday

The Congress Campaign for the enrolling of members is coming to a close by about the 31st August. Besides, the Suburban district has an added responsibility in view of the coming Congress session in Maharashtra and as such the District has been allotted a certain quota of membership. Mr. Gokulbhai Bhatt, the president of the District Congress Committee, therefore, appeals to all the suburban residents to co-operate with the volunteers and workers engaged in the enrolment work and thus help them in completing the requisite quota. It is hoped that before the forthcoming meeting of the M.P.C.C. Executive the Suburban district would have finished its quota.

CALCUTTA'S CRACK FOOTBALL TEAM FOR ROVER'S TOURNEY

Mahomedan Sporting Will Attempt To Take Cup To Bengal

The Western India Football Association deserves to be congratulated for its efforts to provide a football feast for Bombay enthusiasts this month. The best teams in the country have entered for the Rover's Tournament which commences on August 8.

Mahomedan Sporting, winners of the League in Calcutta and finalists in the I. F. A. Shield have decided to make a tilt at the trophy, and this leading civilian team in India should draw a record crowd. The Afghan Football Club, Bangalore Muslims and Delhi Young Men are other powerful combinations from distant centres. The military teams include the Durhams (A. B. & C. teams), the King's Shropshire Light Infantry, the Royal Warwickshire Regiment, the 14th Heavy Battery, York and Lancaster Regiment, Transit Section, Gloucester Regiment Lincolnshire Regiment and the King's Regiment.

The following is the draw:—

TOP HALF:

Mahomedan Sporting (Bye) vs. Indian Football League (Bye) (Aug. 22).

Gloucesters (Bye) vs. All Blues (Bye).

Afghan F. C. (Bye). Durhams C vs. Bombay North.

K. H. L. I. vs. Yorks and Lancs.

Durhams B. vs. Bombay City.

LOWER HALF.

Delhi Youngs vs. Dewji Kanara.

Bombay Gymkhana vs. King's Regiment.

Durhams A (Bye) vs. Royal Warwicks (Bye).

Bangalore Muslims (Bye) vs. Transit Section (Bye).

Lincolns (Bye) vs. 14th Heavy Battery R. A. (Bye).

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Empire Broadcasting

The following frequencies will be used:
GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.) GSG 17.79 Mc/s (16.86m.) GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82m).

p.m.
7-30 Big Ben. "Pastoral." A Programme in praise of quiet things ,with the vocal and instrumental music of Alan Paul. Presented by William MacLurg.
8-15 "Holidays. No. 3. Some Unusual Angels on Holidays in England: Village Cricket," by W. A. Darlington.
8-30 "The 1936 Frolics."
8-40 A commentary on the Olympic Games, from the Olympic Stadium, Berlin.
8-55 "The 1936 Frolics" (contd.)
9-15 The Cellini Trio.
9-25 The News and Announcements.
9-50 Tommy Finnigan's Band.

Bombay Programmes

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s. 31.36 metres, 9565 kc/s.

p.m.
1-0 Available Market Rates.
A Medley of Songs and Dances (by Brunswick -Decca Saloon.)
2-0 Popular Songs Sunderabai assisted by The V.U.B. Indian Orchestra in light tunes.
3-30 Selection of Hindustani Songs (Recorded).
4-0 School Broadcasting Talk (Marathi): "Mountain Regions of Northern India"—2. By A.N. Sane.
4-15 Talk (Gujerati): "Mountain Regions of Northern India"—2. By B. M. Kapadia.
6-0 Relay from Capitol Cinema.
6-30 Children's Hour. Aunt'es Marion and Zena will entertain our little friends.
7-0 An Instrumental Concert. by the Melita Plectrum orchestra.
8-0 Talk (English): "Air Eddies from London." by Sybil Armitage.
8-10 A Classical Concert.
9-0 News in English.
9-10 Commercial News and News in Hindi.
9-30SB A Musical Concert By Menaka of Belgaum from 10-0 with Sarangi, Harmonium and Tabla.
11-0 Close down.

Calcutta Programmes

VUC 370.4 metres, 810 kc/s. 49.10 metres, 6.109 kc/s.

p.m.
12-36 SB A Vaudeville Programme from the Studio featuring Vocal Orchestral and Humorous Selections. Calcutta Weather Bulletin for Oceancraft and Rivercraft (if any).
1-36 Panchali. By Gour Mohan Mukherjee.
2-6 Selections from Gramophone Records.
2-36 Talk (Benagli): "From the Bhagvat Geeta." by Bishnu Sarma.
5-36 Musical Selections.
6-6 Talk (Bengali): "Men worth remembering—(a) Kavir." by Nripen Chatterjee.
6-26 A Musical Programme under the direction of Nitai Ghatak by the Members of the Basanti Vidyabithee.
7-51 SB News in English.
8-6 SB The Calcutta Orchestra.
8-21 SB A Vocal Concert prepared by Sallesh Datta Gupta.
8-51 SB General News Bulletin Weather Forecast market prices Jute and Gunny closing rates. (In Bengali).
9-6 SB A Studio Concert. Madame Ludivien presents an Hour's Light Entertainment featuring Sketches. Vocal and Instrumental numbers etc.
10-6 SB 2nd News Bulletin. Weather Forecast, market prices Jute and Gunny closing rates. (In English).
10-21 SB Dance Music from the studio.

Delhi Programmes

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.
8-0 Naat by Hamid Husain.
8-5 A.I.R. Orchestra Bindrabani Sarang.
8-10 Girija Shankar Chakravarty of Calcutta. Classical Music.
8-45 Talk (Hindustani): "Nawab Bai by Agha Shaer.
9-0 Girja Shankar Chakravarty of Calcutta. Classical Music.
9-15 Haidar Husain of Jaipur Sitar. Megh Ranjni.
9-25 Nanhi Bai of Gwalior. Ghazal
9-35 Hamid Husain. Dadra.
9-45 Ghulam Sabir. Sarangi. Aswari.
9-50 Nanhi Bai of Gwalior.
p.m.
1-0 Indian Recorded Music.
6-0 A.I.R. Orchestra. Nilam Bari.
6-10 Hamid Husain. "Husn ka rang bigarta nazar ata hai mujhe Ishq ik qisa-i-derina sunata hai mujhe." (Ishrat Rahmani).
6-20 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report. (Hindustani).
6-30 1st News Bulletin and Weather Report.
6-40 Nanhi Bai of Gwalior Ghazal
6-50 Hamid Husain "Khar-i ghamse zindagi dushwar hai Ek barchi hai keh dil ke par hai" (Bekhud).
7-0 Malang Khan Vietra Veena—Sandura.
7-10 Nanhi Bai of Gwalior. Ghazal
7-20 Hamid Husain "Muskurane ki bhi ghusse men ada yad rahe Woh namak zakhm per chhirko keh maza yad rahe". (Bekhud).
7-30 "For Villagers Only."
8-30 Talk (Hindustani): "Malaria" by a Doctor.
8-45 A.I.R. Orchestra "Preet ka Mandir."
8-55 Girja Shankar Chakravarty of Calcutta .Classical Music.
9-15 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (Hindustni).
9-30 2nd News Bulletin and Weather Report (English)
9-45 Talk (English): "Preservation of Wild Life in India." by Brigadier C. E. Edward Collins
10-0 "A Night in a Vienna Cafe." Owing to the success of our last broadcast "One hour at a night Club, our young friends Harry and Betty will take you to a Viennese Cafe this time for a feast of Viennese Muslic.

4TH DAY OF POONA SUMMER MEETING

In consequence of the change in the date of the 3rd Day, Poona Summer Meeting, the Entries for the 4th Day, Poona Summer Meeting, will now close at 10 a.m., on Saturday, August 8. Handicaps at 5-30 p.m., on Wednesday, August 12 and Forfeits at 10 a.m., on Thursday, August 13.

The distance of the Arabian Plate has been changed from 1¼ miles to 6 furlongs, with the same terms and conditions as published.

Lucknow Muslims' Sympathy For Palestine Arabs

LUCKNOW, August 3

A mass meeting of the Muslims of Lucknow was held to reiterate the views expressed in the Palestine Conference held at Allahabad. Dr. Hakim Abdul Ali presided.

Speeches were delivered by Maulana Qutub Uddin, Abdul Wali of Ferangimahal, Maulana Zafarul-mulk, Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman and Syed Hasan Riyaz, criticising strongly the British Palestine policy. The speakers appealed to the Muslims to give effect to the Allahabad Palestine Conference resolutions.—United Press.

Glands Made Young —Vigour Renewed Without Operation
If you feel old before your time or suffer from nerve, brain and physical weakness, you will find new happiness and health in an American medical discovery which restores youthful vigour and vitality quicker than gland operations. It is a simple home treatment in tablet form, discovered by an American Doctor. Absolutely harmless and easy to take, but the newest and most powerful invigourator known to science. It acts directly on your glands, nerves, and vital organs, builds new, pure blood, and works so fast that you can see and feel new body power and vigour in 24 to 48 hours. Because of its natural action on glands and nerves, your brain power, memory and eyesight often improve amazingly.
And this amazing new gland and vigour restorer, called Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs is guaranteed. It has been tested and proved by thousands in America, and is now available at all chemists here. Get Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs from your chemist today. Put it to the test. See the big improvement in 24 hours. Take the full bottle, which lasts eight days, under the positive guarantee that it must make you full of vigour, energy and vitality, and feel 10 to 20 years younger or money back on return of empty package. A special, double-strength bottle of 48 Dr. Nixon's Vi-Tabs costs only Rs. 4, and the guarantee protects you.

Help Kidneys
Don't Take Drastic Drugs
Your Kidneys have nine million tiny tubes or filters which are endangered by neglect or drastic, irritating drugs. Beware! If Kidney trouble or Bladder weakness makes you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Leg Pains, Nervousness, Dizziness, Stiffness, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia, Acidity or Loss of Vigour don't delay. Try the Doctor's new discovery called Cystex (Siss-tex). Soothes, tones, cleans, and heals sick kidneys. Starts work in 15 minutes. Brings new health, youth and vitality in 48 hours. Cystex costs little and is guaranteed to end your troubles in 8 days or money back. At all chemists

Sale
FROM 33⅓ TO 50%
NOW ON
LADIES WEAR
MEN'S WEAR
Asquith & Lord
Est. 1870 Limited
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER
BOMBAY

CAPITOL
To-day & To-morrow Only
At 6-30 & 10 p.m.
MARLENE DIETRICH
HERBERT MARSHALL
in
"BLONDE VENUS"
Hear MARLENE sing—she will thrill you!
NEXT SATURDAY
"DRACULA'S DAUGHTER"

REGAL
Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Freddie BARTHOLOMEW
DOLORES COSTELLO
BARRYMORE
C. AUBREY SMITH
in United Artists'
"LITTLE LORD FAUNTLEROY"
"It will delight all manner of audiences, critical or casual, with its high comedy, effective pathos, genuine feeling and fine dramatic unfoldment."
Also
Latest Silly Symphony
IN ALL-COLOUR
"ELMER ELEPHANT"
Free List Suspended

TONIGHT
From 8-10 p.m. to 9 p.m.
a
GRAND SYMPHONY CONCERT
(electrically recorded)
by the
GENERAL MOTORS SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
will be broadcast from the
BOMBAY STATION OF THE ALL-INDIA RADIO.
The Orchestra comprises 70 artistes
under the direction of
ERNO RAPEE
with
CHARLES KULLMANN
Tenor
of the Metropolitan Opera, New York
For Programme, see "The Indian Listener" of July 22nd

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day.

Hindu: Shravan Vad 3, 1992
Muslim: Jamadiul Avval 17, 1355
Parsi: Aspandarmad 5. 1305
Hightide: 1-37; 14-00
Lowtide: 7-29; 20-11
Sunrise: 6h. 17m.
Sunset: 7h. 12m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.
S. S. "Chitrai with mails from London of July 23 due at 5 p.m.
Railway Workers' protest meeting Chowpatty 6 p.m.

Saturday, August 8.

S. S. 'Ranchi' with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

Monday, August 10.

Gokul Ashtami, Public Holiday. Banks closed.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore and Japan per S.S. "Toyama Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5-0 p.m. and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 6th instant.

M. R. FREE DISPENSARY

"The number of new patients treated at the Mahomedbhoy Rahimtulla Free Dispensary at Sandhurst Road for the week ending 1st August, 1936, was 350; of these 240 were males and 110 females."

BOMBAY CONGRESS SOCIALIST PARTY

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Congress Socialist Party at Ferguson Road, Parel, to-morrow (Friday) at 5-30 p.m. Mr. M. R. Masani will preside and among the speakers will be Messrs. K. A. Khedgikar, Maniben Kara, Mahadeshwar, Charles Mascarenhas and Wamanrao Kulkarni.

G. K. U. MEETING

A propaganda meeting of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union will be held on Thursday (to-day) at Fergussol Road at 5-30 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

"Dollar Steamship Lines S. S. President Harrison V/40 will arrive here on the 6th instant at 4-30 p.m. and will land passengers at No. 16 Alexandra Dock. She will again sail on Friday the 7th instant at 5-30 p.m. with passengers and cargo for Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Naples, Genoa Marseilles, New York and Boston."

Passengers must be present for Medical Inspection at 5 p.m.

The O.S.K. steamer "Pacific Maru" left Miike on August 1 and is due to arrive in Bombay on August 26 via usual ports.

Superscribed unregistered Mails for United States of America per S. S. "Pres Harrison will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-0 p.m. on Friday the 7th instant.

Superscribed registered and unregistered Mails for Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai per S. S. "Conte Verde" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 9-30 a.m. and 10 a.m. respectively on Wednesday the 12th instant.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Joyless Street." and "The City of Beutiful Nonsense" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Speed." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"First Offence". Daily at 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.
EMPIRE—"The Country Beyond" Time as usual
GLOBE—"Majnu 1935." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gay Birds." Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Amar Jyoti." Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
LAMINGTON TALKIE—"Miss Frontier Mail." Daily at 5-0, 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC— "Woman's Challenge" Daily at 5-15, 8-0 and 10-45 p. m.
MINERVA—"Devdas". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m
PATHE—"Mr Deeds Goes to Town." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Milky Way." Time as usual
PLAZA—"Laurel and Hardy Comedy." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Little Lord Fauntleroy." Daily at 4-0, 6-30 and 10-0 p.m.
ROXY—"Achhut Kanya." Daily at 5-15 8-0 and 10-45 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA—"Captain Blood." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Qimti Qurbani." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Prabhu-ka-Pyara". Daily at usual time.

BETTER AND BRIGHTER BOMBAY

Debate At Insittute Of Architests

Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects a Debate on Better and Brighter Bombay and on "Civic Design—Modern Necessity and Asset" will be instituted by Mr. K. H. Vakil, at the Registered Office of the Institute—the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library 7-10 Elphinstone Circle (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.). The President Mr. P. P. Kapadia, will occupy the chair. The meeting is open to the public.

MR. P. R. RAU ARRIVES IN BOMBAY

Mr. P R. Rau, Financial Commissioner of Railways, arrived in Bombay yesterday from Madras.

Maharatta Candidates For Bombay Assembly

(From A Correspondent.)

It is understood that Mr. K. S. Daundker, M.A. LL.B. Advocate, is standing as a Candidate from the Bombay Suburban constituencies for the ensuing election of the Bombay Legislative Assembly.

It is also understood that Mr. J. S. Savant, B.A. LL.B., Advocate, is also standing as a candidate from Ratnagiri District for the ensuing elections of the Bombay Legislative Assembly. Both are Mahratta candidates.

Dr. K. N. Bahadurji's Death Anniversary

The 38th death anniversary of late Dr. Kaikhashru N. Bahadurji will be observed to-day (Thursday), at the Albless Bag, when Jashan ceremony will be performed in the evening, and later the Navjot ceremony of four poor Parsi children will be performed, in pious memory of the late lamented doctor. Speeches appropriate to the occasion will be made. Sardar Dastur Noshirwan Dastur Kaikobad, Head Priest of Deccan and Mewar will preside over the functions.

A dinner will be held late in the evening. Those desirous of participating in the dinner can get their tickets from Mr. Framroze A Dubash, the organiser of the functions, at Chapsey Terrace, Altamount Road, Cumballa Hill, Bombay 6, ('Phone No. 44008 or 21531).

City's Health Returns

The health returns of Bombay during the 31st week of 1936, i.e., the week ended 1st August 1936:—

The total mortality 613 was 13 less than that of the last week and the death rate registered was 27.4 on the census population of 1931 as against 564 the mortality and the death-rate 25.2 for the 31st week of 1935. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1931-1935 was 515 and death rate 23.0.

Out of the total deaths, 217 were among infants under one year of age. During the week, Small-pox caused 13 attacks (including one imported from Ratnagiri) and 8 deaths. Cholera and Plague were absent during the week. There were 13 deaths from Typhoid. Cerebro-Spinal Fever caused 5 attacks (including one imported from Vile Parle) and 2 deaths.

The number of live births registered during the week was 716 which compares favourably with that for the 31st week of 1935, viz., 579 and 549 the quinquennial average for the corresponding weeks in five years (1931-1935)'

MORE FACILITIES FOR AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH

Imperial Council's Record Of Increased Activities: Special Grant For Sugar Resource

SIMLA, Aug. 5.

Increased activities in various research schemes in respect of tobacco, scientific stock-taking, animal health and animal husbandry, dairy, technology of vegetable oils, rice, potato breeding, cold storage of fruits, improvement of crops, sugar, soil science, locust, agricultural marketing, etc., are recorded by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research in its annual report for the year 1935-36.

Important changes in the personnel of the Council took place during the period under report. The first Vice-Chairman of the Council—Sir T. Vijayaraghavacharya relinquished his charge after a tenure of six years on October 26 last. Sir Bryce Burt was appointed as officiating Vice-Chairman, while his place as Agricultural Expert was taken by Dr. Shaw. The Animal Husbandry Expert, Col. Olver, returned to the scene of his activities after a period of four months leave on December 23.

ADMISSION OF KASHMIR.

The Kashmir State was admitted as a constituent member of the Council and was granted representation on the Governing Body and Advisory Board of the Council. A donation of a lakh of rupees payable in instalments has been promised by the State. Hyderabad, Mysore, Baroda, Travancore, Cochin, Bhopal and Kashmir are now members of the Council.

Two meetings of the Advisory Board and one of the Governing Body of the Council took place during the year. The Annual General meeting of the Council was held on February 15. 1936.

GOVERNMENT GRANT.

A total grant of Rs. 9.50 lakhs was received during the year by the Council from the Government of India, Rs. 5 lakhs as annual grant for research work, Rs. 2.50 lakhs for sugar research work and Rs. 2 lakhs for expenditure on provincial portion of marketing scheme. It has been decided from 1936-37 a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs for research will be provided annually in the budget estimates of the department. The Government of India has also been pleased to make a special grant of Rs. 21,36,476 for the Council's research programme. This grant includes a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs representing the balance of the block grant of Rs. 25 lakhs which was promised to the Council at the time of its establishment. These grants have made it possible to finance certain specially approved schemes of immediate and direct economic importance.

Arrangements for acquiring a site at Guntur and starting of a Sub-station for tobacco research are almost complete.

DAIRY SECTION.

Arrangements were completed during the year for the formation of a separate dairy section to work immediately under the Education, Health and Lands Department and sanction was obtained for a special Government of India grant of Rs. 6 lakhs to provide for an Experimental Creamery at Anand and for the enlargement of facilities for dairy instruction and research at Bangalore.

RICE RESEARCH.

Progress reports from various rice research stations were considered by the Council and a number of suggestions in regard to future work were made. Difficulties having arisen in the classification of varieties of rice by the colour character of the glumes, due to the wide variation shown by this character and the lack of uniformity in the different descriptive terms used by different authors, it has been arranged that the Paddy Specialist to the Government of Madras will write a note endeavouring to establish some degree of uniformity in the descriptive terms used for this character.

SPECIAL GRANTS.

In addition to the grant required for financing the running schemes, the Government of India have provided special additional grants to finance certain important approved schemes in respect of sugar research. These schemes include (1) research into the insect pest of sugarcane at the Imperial Institute of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. (2) research work on the chemistry of sugarcane by the Imperial Agricultural Chemist, (3) reseach work on the structural anatomy and developmental morphology of the sugarcane sorghum hybrids at the wild saccharums by Professor Ekambaram of the Madras University, (4) Sugarcane research scheme in the North-Western Frontier Province, (5) Investigations into the suitable types of cane for Gujerat at Baroda, (6) the experimental preparation of cattle feed from molasses by the sugar technologist. Funds were also provided for the renewal for a further period of the following schemes:—

1. The continuance of the sugarcane sub-station at Karnal, (2) the sugarcane seedling testing station at Dacca, (3) the sugarcane seedlings trial at Shahjahanpur, and (4) the Bihar and Orissa Sugarcane Research Scheme.

"SAINT TUKARAM" FAILS TO REACH HEAVENS!

'Plane Crashes On Studio Floor While Film Is Being Shot

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Aug. 4.

The shooting of the film "Tukaram" the Maratha saint, was in progress at the Prabhat Studio yesterday and the scene that was being shot was of the ascent of the saint to the Heavens in the plane, that is supposed to have been sent by Gods to take their beloved devotee unto them. The shooting of the scene had half been gone through when all of a sudden the mechanism that was prepared to show the plane going up to Heavens gave way with the result that the mimic plane crashed on the studio floor. A studio worker was hurt by the crash and he had to be removed to the hospital, where he is improving. A few others also sustained minor injuries. The scene of the ascent was to have been accompanied with a grand Bhajan party, for which the studio management had rallied together a mobscene. The plane crash caused a good disturbance and the shooting of the film had to be stopped. In the plane was sitting Mr. Vishnupant Pagnis of the gramophone fame who is playing Tukaram, but he was fortunate enough to escape unhurt.

TRUST TO RELIEVE RYOTS' DISTRESS.

A trust for Rs. 50,000 has been declared to have been founded by the Raja of Miraj Senior. This declaration was made by the Raja himself when he was honoured by his ryots on Saturday last for the heridatory title of Raja being conferred upon him. The trust has been formed with the object of ameliorating the distress of the ryots of the state.

Jamiat Shubban's Collections For Palestine Arabs

The Secretary of the Jamiat writes:

The Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen has received the following contributions for the Relief of the Palestine sufferers:—

Through Mr. Muhammad Rafid (a bakery man) Rs. 20.

Master M. A. Noorani Re. 1.

From a Muslim maid servant, (getting a pay of Rs. 8 p. m.) Rs. 5.

Contributions are received daily between 10 a.m. and 10 p.m. at Jamiat Shubban Al-Muslimeen.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN.)

Being pestered a bit too much by correspondents, I now think it fit to put in print some of their grievances. A correspondent complains of the time tables of the two Railways not being adjusted accordingly. Bandra being a junction station, passengers alighting from one train have often to wait for a considerable time till they get the train for the other line. Throughout the early part of the morning and towards the evening till about 8-30 p.m. there is a fairly regular service available, but in the early forenoon and late in the night trains are running at very long intervals.

Another correspondent complains of the condition of the railway carriages during the monsoon and insists that the railway staff should see that all the windows and doors are well shut when these trains are being shunted into the sidings for it puts one into a dilemma to sit on wet seats or stand on damp floors. A third correspondent complains of the beggar nuisance. He writes that these beggars simply harass passengers with their plaints and pleadings and adds that they are such filthy looking people, some of them suffering from most dangerous diseases. I hope the railway officials will do something about this persisting nuisance.

OPEN BADMINTON TOURNAMENT

I met the Badminton Secretary of the Bandra Gymkhana, who told me that the Bombay Suburban Badminton tournament that was to start to-day has been postponed for Saturday. A very good number of entries have been received and the tournament promises to be a very well contested one. I even understand that the veteran badminton player M. Ali and the London badminton blue S. Jayakar are to compete.

IN AND AROUND BOMBAY

(FROM OUT STAFF CORRESPONDENTS)

The Amarnath Incident

Is the Amarnath incident closed? This is the question that is being asked among the younger section of sportsmen in the city. No. It is not closed. It cannot be closed. The recent defeat that Indians had from a third-rate county like Glamargon, has further brought into relief the necessity of the question of the whole tour being investigated thoroughly, apart from the "Amarnath Incident", which is certainly a minor affair. There can be no doubt that the members of the Team, if they act as a team, can hold their own in international cricket. They proved it in the Second Test Match. One feels that they felt they ought to prove their worth once at least. If they make up their minds, they are capable of very good work. But how can they? Where is the morale? Where is the leader who could inspire them with confidence? Lack of these is responsible for the show they put up at Glamorgan. Those very boys who hit up centuries against the flower of England's bowling do not even reach double figures. What is the reason? Nobody is serious. Everyone seems to be anxious, to get away from England as early as possible. What is the reason? The public are entitled to know the reason from the Board of Cricket Control. The public are keenly awaiting the day when the Board of Cricket Control will publish the result of the investigation by an impartial tribunal, which will be appointed on the return of the Indian team from England.

Food Research

Prof. D. D. Kanga, who has paid considerable attention to food research, has issued in Gujerati a small booklet describing the advantages of Soyabean and also a few Soyabean menus, in which it could be used to whet appetite. Mr. Kanga claims that among all the food stuffs such as mutton, fish, fowl, eggs, milk, wheat flour, Soyabean stands first as it contains 9.60 per cent. of protein which quantity none of the aforesaid articles of food contain. For instance, mutton contains 5.97 protein, fish 5.30, fowl 6.74, eggs 3.79, buffalo milk 1.35, wheat flour 3.90, grams 5.70 while Soyabean contains 9.60 protein. Then Soyabean, according to Mr. Kanga, is very useful for those who suffer from diabetes as it contains no starch and is easily digestible. The booklet is very useful indeed, and will prove more useful, if in subsequent addition, Prof. Kanga presents regular menus of balanced diets. A book on this question is very urgently needed.

PRIVY COUNCIL GRANTS MURDER PETITION

Mangal Singh v. King-Emperor

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

LONDON, July 29.

The Privy Council Bench consisting of Lord Justice Maughan, Sir Sadi Lal and Sir Hubert Rankin heard a special leave petition from the judgment of the Hon. Chief Justice Young and Mr. Justice Munroe of Lahore High Court confirming the judgment of the session judge of Montgommery.

Mr. H. Rashid appeared for the petitioner instructed by Mr. Ram Singh Nehra, solicitor. Mr. Wallach appeared for the respondent instructed by the India Office solicitors.

Mr. Rashid argued ably for about an hour on behalf of the petitioner. Mr. Wallach in opposing the petition pointed out that the Privy Council was not a Court of Criminal Appeal.

The Chairman remarked: "That we all know and the Criminal Court of Appeal could never have upheld the judgment."

This remark aroused laughter in the Court.

After a few minutes' consultations among themselves without adjourning the Court, their Lordships granted special leave to appeal.

This is the first time after many years that an Indian junior counsel has been successful in obtaining special leave for appeal in a murder petition.

CLOTH PRINTERS LOCK-OUT

Workers To Formulate Demands

A crowded meeting of the members of the Cloth Printers Association who have been locked out by the employers was held at the office of the Association near Pydhownie Wednesday afternoon at 4 p.m.

No less than about 300 workers were present. Mr. Yusuf Meherally presided and among those present were Mr. M. R. Masani and Mrs. Maniben Mulji.

A week had elapsed since the lock-out commenced. It was decided to elect a committee of delegates from each workshop to formulate the demands of the workers. The Committee will meet to-day, Thursday, for this purpose.

TATA IRON AND STEEL

Jamshedpur Produce During July

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Workers at Jamshedpur during the month of July, 1936 was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	68,104
Steel Ingots	64,362
Finished Steel	54,900

UNITED FRONT AGAINST RLY. "AXE"

To-day's Meeting At Chowpatty

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the United Front Committee against Railway Retrenchment at Chowpatty to-day (Thursday), at 6 p.m. to protest against the retrenchment of railwaymen and to prepare for the demonstration against railway retrenchment on August 23rd, 1936.

Mr. R. A. Khedgikar, President of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, will preside, and among the speakers will be Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mayor of Bombay and President of the All India Railwaymen's Federation, Mr. M. R. Masani, General Secretary of the All-India Congress Socialist Party, Mr. R. R. Bakhale, General Secretary of the B.B. and C.I. Railway Workers' Union, Mrs. Maniben Mulji, General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress, Mr. Indulal Yagnik, Mr. Z. R. Chowdhry, General Secretary of the G.I.P. Railway Workers' Union, Mr. Khale, Mr. Kale and Mr. Charles Mascarenhas, Secretary of the United Front Committee.

THE EXCELSIOR
AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
JOHN MILLS
LILLI PALMER
in
"FIRST OFFENCE"
A thrilling story of the love of a boy and a girl, amidst car-thieving in Paris.
A GAINSBOROUGH PICTURE

PATHE
LAST TWO DAYS
3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1936

PHYSICAL TRAINING

The report of the medical examination of the students of the different colleges of the Bombay University for 1935-36, extracts from which were published in "The Chronicle" on Tuesday, deserves to be seriously considered by all those interested in the physical well-being of students. It is of special interest in view of the lamentable neglect of physical training in our schools and colleges. The Report on Public Instruction in the Presidency for 1934-35 somewhat complacently observes that "physical training is now receiving more attention in practically all the secondary schools than in the past." This may be true in the sense that the subject received even less attention in the past than it does now. The position is worse in the colleges where provision for physical training is extremely haphazard and nominal where it exists at all. The "Thesis" adopted by the Bombay Students Conference does not exaggerate the situation when it remarks: "Physical culture is to-day given its due importance in all progressive institutions of the West. But in India, training in the bodily habits that make for perfect health is not considered a necessary part of education by educational institutions. A tired brain in a feeble corpus seems to be their ideal. An occasional hour of spiritless drill in schools and colleges is all that masquerades under the name of physical culture in these institutions. Even the U. T. C. in colleges is merely a feeble attempt to give University students vague and out-of-date ideas of military education."

University Report

So far as the Bombay University is concerned, it appointed in 1934-35 a Standing Committee, known as the Student's Welfare Committee, to advise the Syndicate on the medical examination, physical training, hygiene, dietetics and hostels of students. This Committee appointed a Sub-Committee "to frame a scheme of physical training which would be suitable to all colleges and ensure a minimum amount of physical training necessary in the interest of health." It is as a result of such a scheme that the medical examination of the students in all the colleges was undertaken in 1934-35, and the report before us is based on the second examination in 1935-36. According to the standard of classification adopted during both the years, the students have been divided into classes A, B and C, the last class consisting of students "who are supposed to be no good for physical training and improvement either due to some organic disease (1) incurable or curable by medicine or (2) curable only by a surgical operation." It is gratifying to note that only a small percentage of students, 1.8—1935-36 and 1.2 in the previous year was included in Class C, as being unfit for normal physical training. The number of students in Class A, whose health was satisfactory, was only 49.6 per cent. In brief, the position is that the health of about half the number of our students is unsatisfactory and that almost all students are fit for, and need, physical training, either to maintain or improve their health.

National Health—
A National Asset

The more pertinent question now is what facilities for physical training are to be provided. It should be obvious that different forms should be prescribed to suit different degrees of physical fitness, to prevent congestion of students in any one place, and to ensure suitable training for all. Special importance may well be given to some selected exercises which have been recognized for ages in India as being prominently fitted to develop bodily and mental vigour. What is essential is that the professors themselves, most of whom have so far set a bad example in respect of physical training, should now set a worthy example for their own sake and for the sake of the hundred of students likely to be influenced by them. If the college authorities are earnest enough about their duty in this matter, it should not be difficult for them to stimulate interest in physical culture by providing suitable facilities for the purpose. Where the authorities fail to do their duty, the students and their parents and the public in general should take the initiative in setting things right. National health is the greatest national asset and is best safeguarded if due care is bestowed on the physical training of students in schools and colleges.

The Right Way

Much as we wished that the Hindus of Bengal had not sent a memorial to the British Government seeking an amendment of the Communal Award, we cannot but sympathise with them at the summary rejection of their appeal by the authorities concerned. The rebuff is a humiliation, making more bitter the humiliation in submitting the memorial itself. The Hindu leaders of Bengal, including such pre-eminent ones as Dr. Rabindranath Tagore and Acharya, P. C. Ray, might have spared themselves and their community this rebuff. That the so-called Award is grossly unjust to India as a whole and anti-national goes without saying. But it does not follow, as some Hindus think it does, that the best way to alter it is to appeal to the Government, through exclusive protests, memorials etc., to revise it. Such propaganda and the inevitable counter-propaganda by Muslims will be nothing more and nothing less than strengthening the sinister forces of division released by the Award. On the other hand it will sadly reduce the chances of an early agreed settlement.

The best thing in the circumstances, for Hindus and all those who are sensible enough to perceive the evil in the Award, is to concentrate on those efforts that, on the one hand, will make an early communal agreement possible and, on the other, will compel Government to enforce it even if it be in a form least expected by them. Those efforts consist for the most part in emphasizing the identity of the economic interests of the people of all communities, in rallying them in the struggle for economic and political freedom and finally compelling Government to agree to the convening of a Constituent Assembly to formulate a Swaraj Constitution including a settlement of all minority interests. That is the present policy of the Congress and the Bengal Hindus cannot do better than further it in all possible ways. Thereby they will be truly serving their own interests as well as those of the country.

Extra-Judicial Attitude

Mr. Justice Cunliffe of the Calcutta High Court, delivering judgment on Monday giving the Court's reasons for rejecting the petition of Babulal Chaukhani, an accused in what is known as the electricity theft case, for an extension of bail period in order to appeal to the Privy Council, made the following significant remarks about the Court's relations with the Government: "This court is always anxious to co-operate with the Local Government when it can do so according to the ordinary rules of law and procedure, and bearing in mind its constitutional duty to protect a subject when requiring its protection. It is, in my opinion, only when Government speak with two voices that any trouble arises." It will be remembered that the petition was rejected about a week ago, but that Government immediately suspended the sentence of imprisonment imposed upon the accused pending his appeal The reference to the "two voices" is explained by the following remarks of the learned Judge: "I think I have already noted that Counsel for the Crown, who is Counsel of great experience, publicly urged in this court that there was no merit in this application whatever, and that the petitioner's chance of a sucessful approach to the Judicial Committee was very problematic. It is difficult to understand how, having regard to the fact that it is the same official of Government who instructed Counsel for the Crown in this court to argue in this way, shortly afterwards issued this executive protection order in favour of the petitioner. The two attitudes cannot be properly reconciled." The fact appears to be that Justice Cunliffe views the matter from the judicial standpoint, while the Bengal Government's attitude is extra-judicial. Those who knew the facts of the case will hardly believe that the Government tempered justice with mercy.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS
Gleanings From The World Press
(By Our London Correspondent).

To St. John's Church, in Smith Square, London, where the funeral service for Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst took place eight years ago, the women who had been her fellow-suffragettes, gathered on July 16 for the yearly memorial service to their leader.

"We are getting old now," one of them said as she watched the procession with roses, carnations, and lilies move slowly from the church to lay the flowers at the statue of Mrs. Pankhurst in Victoria Tower gardens. The Bishop of London in his memorial address had said that the present generation of women had not inherited the political ardour of the generation that won them the vote. Most of the women there were old, and many of them were women who, with Mrs. Pankhurst, had been imprisoned during the suffragette agitation. Dame Christabel Pankhurst, the daughter of Mrs. Pankhurst, led the procession, and Nurse Pine, who nursed Mrs. Pankhurst through her hunger-strikes, and Mrs. Mary Leigh, the "drum major" of the suffragette band in pre-war days, were there. Dame Ethel Smyth was there, but when, at the end of the church service, the organ blared out the war-songs of the suffragettes—the "Marseillaise" and Dame Ethel's "March of the Women"—one saw a reminiscence in the eyes of the now old suffragettes, and one heard them recall Dame Ethel's work in their cause.

GERMAN SCHOLARSHIPS FOR ENGLISH STUDENTS

Nine British generals, two admirals, fifteen peers, the Bishop of Salisbury, and one member of the Cabinet, Lord Zetland, attended the dinner of the Anglo-German Fellowship in honour of the Duke and Duchess of Brunswick.

The speeches were long. Nordics do not excel as orators but Prince Bismark revealed a command both of language and of humour which many had not previously suspected. The most important event of the evening was the Duke of Brunswick's announcement that Herr Hitler has agreed to the establishment of special scholarships to enable British students to spend a year or two at a German university. The scholarships will be on the same lines as the Rhodes scholarships for Germans at Oxford. Details of the scheme have not been completed, but on the authority of the Duke it may be stated that the scholarships will begin this autumn. Both the idea and the finance come from the Hanseatic merchants and a condition is that one scholarship at least shall be reserved for Hamburg University. In London it is suggested that the promoters should produce a book of hints on German university life for the English scholars on the same model as the privately printed book for German Rhodes Scholars in England.

WAL WAL INCIDENT

In his book "The Abyssinia I Knew," published in London, on July 15, General Virgin, who was Haile Selassie's Swedish Military Adviser, reveals the diplomatic aspect of the Wal Wal incident.

The Abyssinian Government sent no fewer than four Notes to the Italian Government, requesting that the incident should be submitted to arbitration. But Italy, anxious to force Abyssinia into paying an indemnity and acknowledging herself in the wrong, answered none of them. It was only after the fourth Note that Abyssinia, still receiving no reply, was obliged to refer the matter to the League Council.

One day, in a frivolous moment, the Emperor's three advisers drew up an advertisement of themselves, which General Virgin quotes. It is headed "La Trinite, Societe Anonyme," and offers to clients all kinds of advice: "Interviews soigness, tristes optimistes, banales, sensationelles, humoris-

(Continued on Page 7)

Government Three & A Half Per Cent Notes
Is Conversion Feasible?

By K. S. NARASIMHA CHARI.

A question that is being asked on all sides in the Stock Exchange is whether there is now a possibility of the Government undertaking conversion of 3-1/2 p.c. G.P. Notes into a loan on a lower interest basis. One cannot be dogmatic in attempting to answer either way as the problem is indeed a difficult one. It may be useful, however, to make a comprehensive analysis and discuss the pros and cons of the possibility of conversion or otherwise. We will begin with the reasons seriatim as to why such conversion is not probable.

The wisdom of converting an irredeemable loan into a redeemable one is open to serious question and any Government would consider a number of times before embarking on any such action. The British Government in 1932 converted redeemable 5 per cent. 1929/47 War Loan into 3-1/2 per cent. practically irredeemable issue. It is not probable the Indian Government would do something quite exactly the opposite.

Interest Basis

The interest basis in India has always been one-half per cent higher than in England. England is at present on a 3 per cent basis and, as a matter of fact, every one of the recent Municipal issues at 3 per cent. has proved a failure. It is, therefore, very doubtful whether the Government of India would try to make an experiment in bringing down the rate which, if not successful, would prove disastrous to their credit.

The total amount of 3-1/2 per cent. G. P. Notes outstanding is over Rs. 122 crores. By a reduction of one half per cent in the interest, the saving to the Government would be just over Rs. 62 lakhs per year. As against this, the Government would have to provide for a Sinking Fund as the new loan would have to be redeemable. Even assuming 40 years for the term, provision will have to be made for over Rs. 3 crores per year. The net result is that the Government will have to find an extra Rs. 240 lakhs per annum. In view of the present budgetary position under which it has been found necessary to reduce the usual annual contribution to the Sinking Fund, it is doubtful whether the Government can reasonably be expected to undertake further obligations in respect of greater contributions to the Sinking Fund.

Over Rs. 63 crores of 4 per cent. Loan is definitely repayable between 1960 and 1970. Would the Government add another Rs. 120 crores of other liabilities to mature about this time?

Sterling Loan

There is a 3-1/2 per cent. Indian Sterling Loan corresponding to 3-1/2 per cent. Rupee Paper and aggregating to over £88-1/2 millions, that is, over Rs. 118 crores, at Exchange 1s. 6d. The Sterling Loan is redeemable on one year's notice while the Rupee Loan is redeemable on 3 months' notice. It will be meaningless to convert the Rupee Loan while leaving the Sterling issue untouched. If any such thing is attempted, there will be a huge flight of capital as a result of holders of Rupee Paper trying to change over to the Sterling issue with the consequent repercussions on the Rupee-Sterling rate. If simultaneous notice of repayment of both Sterling as well as Rupee Loans is given, even then there will be a flight of capital, owing to the fact that the Sterling Loan is repayable only after a year. Surely the Government would not invite any fresh trouble to their exchange problems.

Third Alternative

There is, of course, the third alternative of the Government giving notice of repayment of the Sterling Loan alone. It is, however, not necessary to discuss this question as we are at present dealing only with the possibility of conversion of the Rupee issue.

More important than all the above reasons is the very doubtful and intriguing international situation. A critical meeting of the League of Nations is to be held in September next preceded and followed by other conferences. One cannot venture now to prophesy what will be the outcome of all these international gatherings. If anything goes wrong, gilt-edged will be the first to suffer. Such being the case, would the Government undertake any conversion, the earliest date for repayment of the old loan having to be 15th November next assuming notice of repayment is given, say, on the 15th August 1936.

As for the other side of the picture, there is, of course, the fact that out of Rs. 122 crores over Rs. 110 crores seem to be with Insurance Companies, Trusts and charitable institutions. It may be possible for the Government to persuade these holders to agree to conversion. It may also be possible for the Government to repay without much difficulty the other holders in cash, should they be recalcitrant and refuse to accept conversion. In order, however, to persuade the Insurance Companies, and others to agree to such conversion, the Government will have to offer very attractive terms in the form of Cash Bonus, etc. Would the Government care to do it and is it after all necessary to make such sacrifices?

From a study of the foregoing analysis one would come to the inevitable conclusion that, while the conversion of 3-1/2 per cent. G. P. Notes is possible, as all things are possible, such is not, however, very probable, nor feasible.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

IN QUEST OF SECURITY

Those who talk of security through arms could, if only they were not so fatally blind, read a grave warning in the reports of Japanese naval armament programme. The report is from Washington and therefore possibly exaggerated, but not so exaggerated as to be untrue. Japan, according to that report, "is engaged in one of the biggest naval armament constructions recorded in naval history." An idea of its magnitude can be had from the project to lay down two battleships of 50,000 tons each, the tonnage being, thus, in excess, by no less than 12,000, of that of the largest battleship afloat to-day. The inevitable reaction of the programme is obvious. America will not allow Japanese supremacy in the Pacific and will therefore match the Japanese programme with one of her own. Britain will not allow America to beat her in naval strength and will, therefore, embark on an additional building programme as a measure, of course, of security. The other Powers will follow suit. Where will all this lead to if not to financial bankruptcy, chaos and war?

NONSENSE

Apropos of the French note to the Powers regarding the Spanish situation, a Berlin cable suggests that "Germany is willing to participate in non-interference exactly to the same extent as the Soviet is willing to do so." The palpable hypocrisy of the reply is both idiotic and mischievous. The Germans have in fact already more than defied the principles not only of non-interference but also of diplomatic etiquette. Their men and officers of the 'pocket' battleship "Deutschland" fraternised with the rebels in a way which amounts to German 'recognition' of the rebels. Worse than fraternising, the "Deutschland" placed itself between the rebels and Government warships with the result that the latter were precluded from bombarding the former. This is interference with a vengeance and it is so blantantly a breach of international principles that it has 'upset' even London official circles.

DELUDING THEMSELVES

"Seditious" activities are never tolerated in this country of ours. Indeed, thanks to the peculiar laws, regulations and ordinances that are in force, even non-seditious activities are often suspect, with the glorious result that India is one of those countries which overflow with the milk of Law and the honey of Order. Such being the happy lot of India, where was the necessity for the Chief Secretary of the Punjab Government to issue instructions to all Divisional and District Officers in the Province to keep a special eye on electioneering propaganda, not to tolerate seditious activities and to make free use of the punitive and preventive sections of the Indian Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code and the Criminal Law Amendment Act? The answer is, of course, obvious. But the Punjab Government, like the N.W.F.P. Government, are deluding themselves if they believe that the results of the next elections can be influenced by activities that are repugnant to neutrality and contrary to Lord Linlithgow's own pledge.

AVERT THE TRAGEDY

A letter to "The Times", signed by several influential British women on behalf of the British Commonwealth League, strongly supports Mr. B. Das's Bill to amend the Sarda Act. It rightly remarks that the present Act has been almost a complete failure as no systematic effort has been made by Government to enforce it and that "it will be nothing short of a tragedy if the much-needed amending Bill introduced by Mr. Das fails to become law". Indian public opinion is strongly in favour of the Bill, particularly among women. A few super-orthodox people oppose it, as they oppose every attempt at social reform by legislation or otherwise, including the present Sarda Act. Government will only discredit themselves by supporting such reactionaries. If they are earnest about the prevention of child marriages, it is their duty to amend the present Act either in accordance with Mr. Das's Bill or in some other effective way.

THE PONDICHERRY STRIKE

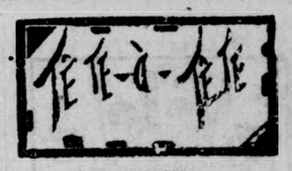
Now that the situation is quiet and well under control, it behoves the French Government to institute a thorough inquiry as to what happened in Pondicherry as a sequel to the strike in three mills there. Ugly developments certainly took place, but a close, thorough and strictly impartial investigation is necessary as to its causes and origin. It is necessary in the interests both of the mill workers and of the officers. And it must not be shirked because the firing has resulted in serious loss of life. As a matter of fact the total numbers of dead and injured are not known even now.

REGRETTABLE VERDICT

The C. P. Legislative Council cannot be complimented upon its rejection of Mrs. Tambe's motion for referring to a Select Committee her C. P. Primary Education (Amendment) Bill. The proposal to make the primary education of girls compulsory, even in preference to that of the boys, is not at all so novel or heretical as the good members of the C. P. Legislative Council thought. This idea has been already tried in a number of places with excellent results not only for the girls but also for the boys. For the parents do not naturally allow their boys to lag behind the girls, and thus an all-round impetus is given to the cause of education. The Government spokesman opposed Mrs. Tambe's motion on the usual ground of financial stringency. But he also imported in his speech various other arguments which were wholly irrelevant and even flippant. Mrs. Tambe and her supporters were, therefore, entirely justified in leaving the Council Hall as a dignified protest against the regrettable verdict of the councillors.

SHORT-SIGHTED POLICY

The Association of Indian Industries, which represents a large number of the smaller industries in the country, has made a timely representation to the Government of India protesting against the proposal to raise the railway rates on over 200 kinds of commodities. The Association points out that at a time of industrial depression, when there is everywhere a clamour for a substantial reduction of rates to stimulate traffic, the proposed increase will be a severe blow not only to the industries concerned but ultimately to the railways also. It appears that in several cases the increase is by 30 per cent. and in others by even 50 per cent. One wonders if there is no limit to the short-sightedness of the railway authorities.



WITHOUT COMMENT—

CALCUTTA: August 5.

It is understood that the Bengal Government have commuted the sentence of three months' imprisonment passed upon three managing directors of the Dhakeswari Cotton Mills to a fine of further Rs. 500.—A. P.

* * * *

The Punjab Government are understood to have asked District Officers to keep themselves in touch with electioneering propaganda and to make free use of Section 124-A, I.P.C. and the provisions of the Criminal Law Amendment Act.

It is premature to say, however, that, along with the elections expenditure, due provision has been made in this year's Budget for the purchase of extra lathis, batons and other such weapons of Law and Order.

* * * *

While at Benares, the Viceroy received prolific blessings from Sanatanist Pandits.

One of the striking passages from the long oration reads:

"O Lord Linlithgow! we bless thee and we pray that you, with the Marchioness of Linlithgow by your side, placed at the head of India, should win the hearts of people by your qualities and attain all your desires and ruling long over us with justice, attain greatness. May this shower of blessings, bestowed by the Pandits of Benares, bring you lasting fame and greatness."

And, let us hope, His Excellency returns the compliment by bestowing, at least, transient fame and greatness on the learned Pandits. We will watch the next Honours List with interest.

* * * *

FRONTIER GANDHI'S FUTURE PLANS.

Would Like to Devote Himself to Cause of Communal Unity, He Says.

—Headlines.

His intentions must certainly have leaked out in advance.

* * * *

"To-day," says the Maharaja of Bikaner, alluding to his brother-Princes, "we stand on the threshold of a new era."

And how "we" tremble at the prospect of going in!

* * * *

Mr. Mardy-Jones (you know him by now) has made an eloquent plea, at Patna, for primary education in India. He said that the cost could be met by floating an "All-India Public Education Fund" repayable in 40 to 60 years, and then added that "Britain should provide the loan."

British to the last,—eh! Even the Socialist is philanthropy-plus-five-per-cent-er.

* * * *

A furious battle is raging round Lake Tana, is the latest report about the Italo-Abyssinian conflict.

We cannot too emphatically repeat our earlier suggestion that Abyssinians should be declared international aggressors. As a matter of fact, there is now very little time for a regular meeting at Geneva. Britain must take action immediately.

* * * *

GERMANY FLIRTING WITH SPANISH REBELS?

—Headlines.

Unless you believe it is Platonic love!

* * * *

The French Note about non-interference in the affairs of Spain is not welcomed in Rome, because it tends "to introduce possible complications in the already difficult situation."

We agree. As a matter of fact, it will introduce positively difficult complications and render the situation impossible—by depriving rebels of outside assistance.

* * * *

The British Government, after much and careful cogitation, have arrived at the interesting conclusion that they would accept the French suggestion if Italy also did the same.

How very delightful that, if Italy doesn't agree to non-interference, Britain, too, won't.

It sounds almost as if Britain is threatening to side with the Spanish Government! Or is it the intention that Eden will follow Mussolini's lead and add his own weight to that of Il Duce's, on the side of the rebels?

* * * *

JAPAN SCORES OVER INDIA.

—Headline.

Well, who doesn't? Even Glamorgan has.

Staggering Strides In Armament Race

EUROPE RESEMBLES AN ARMED CAMP

Sensational Document For British Cabinet

LONDON: July 26 (By Air Mail).

A sensational document has been prepared for Cabinet consideration by Sir Thomas Inskip, Minister of Defence Co-ordination.

Anthony Eden To Quit?

It is likely to throw the whole of Britain's foreign policy into the melting-pot. It may result in the resignation of Mr. Anthony Eden, Foreign Secretary, says the "Sunday Referee."

Europe Arms

The document, based on figures supplied by the Intelligence Staffs of the Defence Departments, gives estimates of the growth of armaments in various European countries.

Britain's Position

It shows that, even with the new £200,000,000 defence programme, Britain cannot compete in the armaments race without trebling expenditure.

PREPARATIONS IN GERMANY

Reliable figures of German rearmament have been compiled as follows:—

Last year Germany spent £700,000,000 on war preparations. This year the total is £900,000,000. By the end of the year Germany will be able at a moment's notice to mobilise 550,000 fully-trained troops; 3,000 tanks and 7,000 aeroplanes.

Already there are in Germany 20,000 certified pilots. Submarines are being built at the rate of three a month.

Russia last year spent £650,000,000 on defence. This year the figure has jumped to £1,480,000,000.

RUSSIA'S STRENGTH.

Russia can put into the field an army of 1,300,000 trained soldiers, a further 2,000,000 trained Reserves and 6,000 tanks.

At the beginning of this year Russia had 8,000 aeroplanes in fighting trim. Since then Russia's output of 'planes has increased by 72 per cent.

FRANCE'S SLOW MARCH.

French armaments have progressed more slowly. Known and 'hidden' expenditure on arms is estimated at £300,000,000 this year —only £60,000,000 more than last year.

She can put only 6,00,000 fully-trained troops and 4,000 'planes into the field.

The figures produced by Sir Thomas Inskip have convinced the Government that Britain cannot hope to play any independent role in European affairs without a considerable increase in arms expenditure.

Many members of the Government believe it will be necessary to line up with one or other of the two most powerful European nations, Germany or Russia.—

Several companies are applying to the Defence Department for making the London underground stations completely gasproof, so that the members of the public can take shelter in them during the 'plane raids.

Speaking to over 1,200 businessmen yesterday at Southern House at a meeting of the members of the London Chamber of Commerce, Colonel W. Garforth of the Home Office declared that the maximum period of warning that Londoners would have of any future air raid would be only "seven to ten minutes," which time had been carefully worked out.

He replied to the attacks made on the civilian gas-masks and said:

"I will take any member of audience, his wife and my wife into a chamber filled with phosgene 100 times more concentrated than would be possible in warfare, wearing the gas-masks and guarantee safety."

Continuing Colonel Garforth declared that protection from high explosive bombing would necessitate concrete buildings 12 to 15 feet thick, the only alternative being to dig 50 feet into the ground.

Colonel Garforth further said that probably a volunteer force of nearly 7,50,000 in the country might be required to superintend certain forms of civilian work in the event of air attacks.—United Press.

Govt.'s Indianisation Policy Under Test

Coming Vacancy Of Director-General Of I. M. S. —Major-General Goil's Claims

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, August 5.

Will Sir Jagdish Prasad, the present Education Member, rise to the occasion and succeed in securing justice for Indian claims for high appointments under his charge.

This question is being hotly discussed here in connection with the appointment of the Director-General of Indian Medical Service which is expected shortly to fall vacant on the retirement of Sir Cuthbert Sprawson.

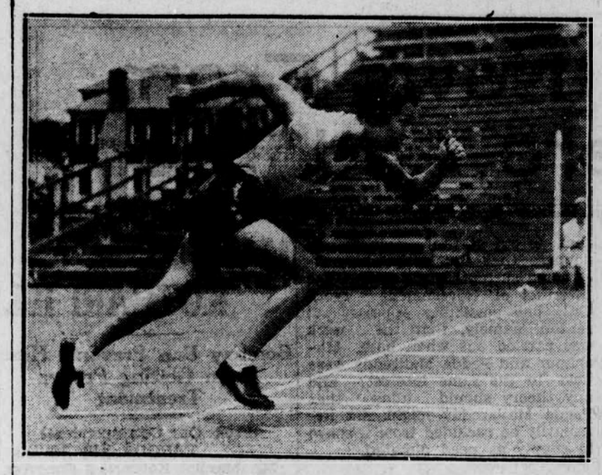
I learn from the information gathered from reliable non-official sources that the rival names under consideration are those of Major-General Goil, Surgeon-General of Bengal and Major-General Bradfield, Surgeon-General of Bombay.

SENIORITY OF INDIAN CANDIDATE.

The Indian claimant, Major-General Goil has the right of seniority in his favour. Major-General Goil joined service in January, 1903, became Major-General in November 1933 and was appointed Surgeon - General of Bengal in December, 1933. On the other hand, Major-General Bradfield joined service in August, 1903, was gazetted Major-General in August, 1934, and became Surgeon-General of Bombay in August, 1935. The only objection that can be raised against Major-General Goil seems to be that while he is due to retire in November, 1937, Major-General Bradfield can continue till August 1939. This however, seems a flimsy ground as against the weighty claims in favour of the Indian officer who has risen to top service. As this is the first time that an Indian officer can, by right of seniority claim the post of Director-General for I.M.S. and both from the point of view of professional and administrative ability and experience Major-General Goil is eminently qualified. The point for the Government of India to consider is whether if such an officer, were superseded on a trifling ground, it would not be a cruel blow to the cause of Indianisation.

SIR FAZLI'S EXAMPLE.

In political circles, it is gratefully recalled that the present Education Member's predecessor, Sir FazliHussain, laboured hard for advancing the cause of Indianisation and had the proud distinction of having Indian officers for at least all I.C.S. posts in his Department. We seem to have travelled far from those days but with the advent of the new Viceroyalty hopes have again revived. The coming vacancy of the post of Director-General I.M.S. is undoubtedly a case in point. It can hardly be regarded a fitting prelude to the new constitution if claims of senior deserving Indian officers happen to be superseded in filling high posts under the Government of India.



Miss Helen Stephens (American) has won Women's Hundred metres at the Olympic Games, her time being 11.5 seconds

Public Safety In Danger!

TEXT OF GOVT. ORDERS SERVED ON FRONTIER GANDHI

WARDHA, August 5.

Following is the text of the Frontier Government's order served on Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan:

"Whereas he is satisfied that there are reasonable and sufficient grounds for believing that you have acted in a manner prejudicial to the public tranquillity, the Governor-in-Council hereby directs that you shall not enter, remain or reside in the North-West Frontier Province; this order to remain in force until the 20th December 1936."

PUBLIC SAFETY IN DANGER!

Following is the text of the Punjab Government's order served on him:

"Whereas the Governor-in-Council is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds for believing that Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, son of Behram Khan of Utmanzai Charsadda, Peshawar District, North-West Frontier Province, has acted or is about to act in a manner prejudicial to the public safety or peace and in furtherance of a movement prejudicial to the public safety and peace; now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 1 of Sec. 3 of the Punjab Criminal Law (Amendment) Act II of 1935, the Governor-in-Council is pleased to direct that the said Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan shall not enter, reside or remain in the jurisdiction of the province of the Punjab without permission previously obtained in writing from the Chief Secretary of the Government of the Punjab; and further in the exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section 2 of Section 3 of the said Act, the Governor-in-Council is pleased to direct that this order shall remain in force until further orders."

FROM JAIL SUPDT.

On release from jail, in addition to the above mentioned two orders, the Superintendent of Almora Jail also handed him a copy of the following letter:—

"I have the honour to enclose two copies of an order received from the Government of the N. W. F. Province for service upon Abdul Ghaffar Khan. Please return one copy of the order to me certifying that it has been served in the manner provided in the Criminal Procedure Code for service of a summons.

The Government of the N. W. F. P. has sanctioned an allowance of Rs. 100 per month to Abdul Ghaffar Khan under the provisions of section 5 (4) of the N. W. F. P. Public Tranquillity Act and instruct him to address the Comptroller, N. W. F. Province, direct stating the manner in which he would like payment to be made. Please let me know when he has been informed."—A.P.

JAIL LIFE TOLD ON HIS HEALTH

Frontier Gandhi Unable To Acknowledge Telegrams And Letters

Mr. Mahadev Desai wires from Wardhaganj:

Khan Saheb Abdul Gaffar Khan has received numerous telegrams of greetings and welcome from several friends including Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. K. F. Nariman, Mr. Satyamurthi and Dr. Satyapal. He has not been keeping well for three months or more, that is, practically all the time he was in Almora Jail and he had fever yesterday when he went to see Gandhiji and has not been able to go to Segaon to-day for the same reason. He knows, friends will understand his inability to acknowledge all letters and telegrams separately. He is very anxious to spend all his time with Gandhiji but at the present moment Gandhiji's place is so overcrowded that he can only spend the day there returning every evening to Wardha. His health requires to be carefully looked after. He had with him the prohibition orders he had received on release from jail. They have surprised and agitated him considerably but he refused to say any thing more about them.—A. P.

(FRONTIER GANDHI'S FUTURE PLANS—PAGE 12)

S. O. S. TO GOVT. OF BOMBAY

Lift Ban On Kothari's Entry Into Bombay, Urges Doctor

(From Our Correspondent.)

BARODA, August 5.

Mr. Manilal Kothari was brought here by his co-worker, Mr. Venilal Buch and is under the treatment of Dr. Venilal Mody, who advised Mr. Buch to take Mr. Kothari to Bombay for the best medical advice and treatment and also recommended his stay at Juhu for complete rest.

Dr. Pranlal Nanavaty, Chief Medical Officer of Baroda was also consulted, and it is understood he concurred with Dr. Mody. The doctors report that Mr. Kothari is suffering from insomnia, mental depression and complete breakdown of health.

Dr. Mody has wired to the Bombay Government to allow Mr. Kothari to proceed to Bombay. His brother from Navsari has also requested the Bombay Government to remove restrictions on Mr. Kothari on the grounds of health.

Mr. Jivaji D. Gandhi, well-known Solicitor and one of the Directors of Messrs. Tata Sons, Limited, who died on Tuesday.

FRANCE WON'T ACT ALONE

French Bank Chief And Question Of Currency Alignment

PARIS, August 5.

The opinion that an ultimate international currency agreement must include currency alignment was expressed by M. Labeyrie, Governor of the Bank of France, when interviewed by the Amsterdam correspondent of "Agence Economique and Financiere."

M. Labeyrie added: "For the moment nobody is thinking of examining the eventual ways and means of a general De Jure stabilisation, discussion of which at present would be prematurе. Nevertheless I ardently hope for an early return of more normal economic conditions in the world by real improvement in the Commercial Exchanges."

In so far as currency alignment is concerned, M. Labeyrie carefully observed that France would not act alone in that matter.—Reuter.

TEA STATISTICS

Fall In World Absorption

LONDON, August 5.

World absorption of tea last April amounted to only 65,415 thousand lbs. compared with 70,125 thousand lbs. in March and 78,255 thousand lbs. in April 1935, according to the latest monthly bulletin, Statistics of International Tea Committee. Absorption in the first four months of 1936 amounted to 2,76,254 thousand lbs. compared with 2,93,157 thousand lbs. in first four months in 1935.—Reuter.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued From Page 6)

tiques, desagreables ou autres." Among its other "specialities" are diplomatic notes, with or without adjectives, telegrams of every brand; preparation of imperial and ministerial speeches for all ceremonies; and rapid delivery at all hours without extra charge.

ABYSSINIAN PRINCESS ON ROYAL DIGNITY

Princes Tshai of Ethiopia likes motion pictures, but she would not accept a screen contract, no matter how enticing the offer might be. The seventeen-year-old English-educated daughter of the Emperor does not think that it is 'becoming' for royalty—even exiled royalty—to go into pictures.

The princess told an American woman correspondent that she thought royal-born actors and actresses 'sacrificed dignity' when they went on 'stage or screen'. 'I want to lead the life of a normal girl', Princess Tshai confided to the correspondent. 'I have no particular pretensions, but I must maintain that dignity which father has impressed upon all of his children.'

CHINESE REMEDIES

A series of inquiries have been started at the Henry Lester Institute in Shanghai to find out what basis there is for the use of many remedies by the Chinese people for centuries.

Egyptian butts have been used to cure intestinal ailments and pumpkin seeds have been given to expectant mothers. Amoy and other Chinese universities are seriously considering establishing departments for the study of ancient Chinese medicine from the standpoint of modern medical science, the 'China Journal', of Shanghai, reports. The modern drug, ephedrin, can be traced to the use by the Chinese of powdered dried bullfrog as a remedy. The skin was found to contain a powerful drug, bufogin. The discovery of an ancient Chinese manuscript the 'Journal' adds, has been reported in Calcutta. It contains a proverb to the effect that one way to live to see your wife buried is to drink the juice of the cypress tree, which offers the suggestion that the Chinese may have sought in such a portion a fountain of youth.

* * * *

Father Sues Son: Mother Prosecutes: Son Counterclaims.

"What a charming case", remarked Mr. Registrar Friend at Clerkenwell County Court, London on July 17.

"A mother appears for a father in an action against their son for ten shillings of rent. The son is counterclaiming against his parents for overcharging him. Honour thy father and thy mother."

* * * *

"After years of thought, I have just discovered the proper description of Sir Kingsley Wood. He is a benign mosquito".—Mr. Arthur Greenwood, Labour Health Minister.

Backing To Neutrality Move

Conditional Acceptance By Britain & Germany

Three Powers, Britain, Belgium and Germany have replied to France backing her Neutrality Pact appeal—on conditions.

Britain says she is prepared to agree with the suggested move, if France obtains the support of Italy.

Germany's acceptance is, however, conditional on the Soviet approval.

Only Italy has not yet replied to the French note.

BOAST OF REBELS

No Inch Of Conquered Ground Ever Yielded

BURGOS, August 5.

An Insurgent *Communique* claims that no inch of conquered ground was ever yielded and says a new advance has been made on the heights of Guadarrama, despite desperate efforts of the enemy aircraft.

Insurgents in Pampelana claim that Basque Nationalists and Communists defending San Sebastian, have started fighting with each other with many casualties. —Reuter.

INSURGENTS' CLAIM

Ronda Captured After Fierce Resistance

GIBRALTAR, Aug. 4.

It is learned that German destroyer "Luchs" which with the battleship "Deutschland" put in at Ceuta, also visited Algeciras where the Captain landed and called on the insurgent Commandant, and after this, the destroyer departed for Melilla.

The insurgents claim capture of the town of Ronda 50 miles north-west of Algeciras after a fierce resistance by workers of the militia. Many casualties were suffered on both sides.

A message from Valencia states: —It is reported that insurgents have captured the town of Teruel, 70 miles north-west of Valencia.—Reuter.

GOVT. VICTORY

Insurgent 'Planes Forced Down

TANGIER Aug. 4.

The aerial battle in the straits this morning is reported to have ended in favour of Government.

Two insurgent seaplanes were forced down and two others flew towards Ceuta.

A message from the Hague states Government has refused permission to the Royal Dutch Airlines to sell two Fokkers to Spain —Reuter.

IS THIS NEUTRALITY?

GIBRALTAR, August 5.

British travellers from Tangier report that nine Italian and three German planes are now at Ceuta.—Reuter.

EUROPE: TINDER BOX

LONDON, August 5.

The morning papers welcome Government's reply to France supporting non-intervention in Spain.

The "Times", says Government is unquestionably right, as it is imperative that a general policy of non-intervention should be adopted. The principles for which the two sides are fighting are dearly cherished by the majorities or minorities of every country.

The first care of other countries must be to ward off the danger of the conflagration spreading. Europe is full of tinder which a single spark of partisanship may set ablaze, and the civil war of Spain might very easily become a civil war of Europe.—Reuter.

PRINCE JOINS FRAY

Alfonso's Son Awaits Rebel General's Orders

LISBON, August 5.

Prince Juan, the youngest son of ex-King Alfonso and heir-presumptive to the Spanish throne, arrived at Burgos, insurgent's headquarters, according to Salamanca reports, which state that accompanied by Prince Joseph of Bavaria he entered Spain by dressing in a red cap and overalls.

Both Princes entrained at Somosierra to fight in the front line as privates, but returned to Burgos at General Mola's request to await orders.—Reuter.

BRITISH REPLY

PARIS, Aug. 4.

British reply to the French note with regard to non-intervention in Spain states that Britain is prepared to agree with the suggested issue of a neutrality declaration if France obtains adherence of Italy.

The reply says, that it considers such Anglo-Franco-Italian declaration should be only a preliminary to an agreement negotiated diplomatically between all the Powers interested in Spain, particularly, Britain, France, Italy, Germany and Portugal.

France has now received favourable replies to the Spanish Neutrality Pact appeal from Britain, Belgium and Germany, though Germany's acceptance is conditional on the Soviet approval. The Italian reply is still awaited.

France, eager for a settlement of the question as soon as possible, has instructed her representatives in Moscow and Lisbon to make similar proposals to the Soviet and Portuguese Governments.

DEMOCRATIC SWARAJISTS TO CONTEST ELECTIONS SEPARATELY

Kelkar To Oppose Munshi For University Seat?

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Aug. 5.

Consequent upon the decision arrived at, at the informal discussions of the Tilakites, held here during the weekend and their resolve to contest the ensuing elections as a separate political party, the following provisional list of prospective candidates has been tentatively prepared to contest the elections from the respective constituencies:—

UNIVERSITY:—Mr. N. C. Kelkar.

SHOLAPUR CITY:—(1) Sheth Gulab Chand Hirachand, or (2) Ramchandra Shankar Rajwade.

SHOLAPUR DIST.:—(1) Dr. V. G. Vaishampayan, (2) Walchand Ramachandra Kothari, (3) Balkrishna Hari Phansalkar.

AHMEDNAGAR DIST:—(1) Mr. C. M. Septarshi.

POONA CITY & DIST:—(1) Syt. L. B. Bhopatkar (2) D. V. Gokhale.

THANA CITY & DIST:—(1) Syt. Gobindrao Vartak, (2) Syt. Narayanrao Phadke, and (3) Syt. Narayanrao Denghekar.

KOLABA:—(1) Dr. Dongare, (2) Syt. Madhavrao Virkar.

SATARA:—(1) Syt. Nanasaheb Mutalik.

RATNAGIRI:—(1) Syt. Vyankatrao Surve, (2) Mr. Khatu Pleader (3) Mr. R. V. Chiplunkar, pleader, (4) Mr. S. L. Karandikar.

NASIK:—Syt. Kisanlal C. Tiwari

EAST KHANDESH:—(1) Syt. Haribhau Pataskar, pleader, (2) Keshavrao Patankar, pleader and (3) P. G. Joshi.

HIS THIRD OLYMPIC TITLE

BERLIN, August 5.

Winning 200 metres, Jesse Owens secured the third Olympic title and set up a new Olympic record of 20 and seventenths seconds, onetenth of second outside world's record. Owens with electrifying start was well clear at 50 metres. There was strange silence over the stadium as he rounded the final bend and pounded down straight to win.

American Robinson made a terrific effort but was unable to catch him but for the second time returned 21 and onetenth, equal to Owens' record set up yesterday.—Reuter.

"Alpine Acrobatics"

WARNING TO MOUNTAINEERS

Baldwin's Double

LONDON, (By Mail).

As Mr. Baldwin is not going to Aixe-les-Bains his double will have the field to himself.

For seven or eight years, this American visitor from Philadelphia, who spends August and September at Aix, has been followed about and stared at in mistake for Mr. Baldwin, the resemblance is so great, even to the pipe.

At first he complained to a friend, who said: "Give up your pipe and grow a beard." But he did not.

"Perversion Of Mountaineering"

LONDON, (By Mail).

While Hugh Ruttledge and his companions, who recently attempted to conquer Everest are on their way to London in the liner Mooltan, a mountaineering controversy, which is already echoing among the climbers of Europe, has broken out. In a sentence, it is an attack on modern mountaineering as practised in the Alps, in the Dolomites, and along German ridges for national glory irrespective of life and safety. Self-doomed climbers are taking desperate steps, particularly in the Alps. Five of them have already lost their lives trying to ascend the unconquered face of the Eiger precipice, and the British Alpine Club members fear that young Englishmen may be tempted to follow their example. Sound advice on the subject is given to the British rising climbers by Mr. C. F. Meade, who has begun a campaign against what he calls "Alpine acrobatics."

Mr. Meade is a distinguished London climber who did some remarkable work on Mount Kamet years ago and spent a night on the mountain at the then unprecedented height of 23,000 feet. He has issued a warning in an article called "The Perversion of Mountaineering" in the "Quarterly Review." In this he relates that since the War a new kind of mountaineering, which assumes that men are justified in staking their lives on it, has become fashionable in the great climbing grounds. By the means of mechanical aids such as iron pegged into rocks, pulleys, stirrups, and hooks, desperate faces are attempted and the mountaineers, when they succeed, are greeted and cheered as if their valour and audacity were national triumphs. The principal teams of the new desperadoes are Germans and Italians inspired by a spirit of bitter nationalism which persuades them to refer to rival climbers as "the enemy."

A number of men have been either hurled or frozen to their death, trying impossible feats. In one case, reports Mr. Meade, a Bavarian, who attempted the Eigerwand, could be found only by aeroplane inspection of the unclimable cliff, and there he was "frozen and lashed upright to the crags, probably in a tent-sack suspended to an iron peg driven into the cliff, the customary form of bivouac employed by the performers of these appalling exploits."

A correspondent had a word on the subject with General Bruce, who led the British attack on Everest in 1924. "A sort of mad magic has overtaken mountaineering," he commented. "It is a kind of Excelsior bravado which impels men to take ten to one chances on their lives. As they become skilful, these men take more and more risks, just as a certain type of gambler does. I think Meade is quite right in warning the climbers against wild risks. All sensible mountaineers deplore it."

JUDICIARY v. EXECUTIVE

Satyamurti's Adjournment Move For Assembly On Calcutta Episode

SIMLA, August 5.

Mr. S. Satyamurti, M.L.A., informs the "United Press" that he intends to move an adjournment motion in the Assembly to discuss a matter of urgent public importance, namely "Increasing tendency of the Executive to interfere with the orders of the High Court of Calcutta, which is calculated to impair the confidence of the public in its independence."—United Press.

CIVIL DECREES ON PEASANTS

Ranga's Move For Exemption Of Minimum Holding

SIMLA, August 5.

Suitable amendment of the Civil Procedure Code for exempting certain minimum holding of peasantry from attachment in execution of civil decrees is suggested by Prof. N. G. Ranga, through a motion for discussion in the Assembly.

Another recommendation he wants to make refers to the solution of unemployment among handloom weavers and the elimination of adverse effects upon them of mill competition by purchase of cloth requirements of Government of India mostly from handloom weavers.—United Press.

ADJOURNMENTS GALORE

500 Resolutions And 700 Questions For Assembly

SIMLA, August 4.

Like the past two sessions the Assembly this time also will be faced with a score of adjournment motions when it opens on August 31. The subject matter of some of these motions are common, and it is understood, they relate to preference to British textile imports, location of the Capital of Orissa, withdrawal from the League of Nations, Otto Niemeyer's report, Recruitment to the Indian Civil Service in London, etc.

It is yet more than three weeks before the Assembly starts and already no less than 500 notices of non-official resolutions and about 700 questions have been sent by various members. So apart from many important official and region of non-official bills there will be so many motions and questions for being put through this session.—United Press.

INDIAN SOCCER SHIELD

Mahomedan Sporting Defeat Calcutta Football Club

CALCUTTA, August 5.

After two drawn games, the Mahomedan Sporting Club, this year's League Champions, won the Indian Football Association Shield Tournament defeating Calcutta Football Club by two goals to one. The winning goal was scored in extra time.

This is the first occasion that an Indian team has won both the League and Shield Tournament in the same year.—A.P.

RACIAL BAR IN S. AFRICA

Coloured Man Fined For Occupying "European" Seat

KIMBERLEY, July 10.

Judgment was given on June 26 in a test case of importance to the Coloured community. Mr. H. W. Herman, a Coloured man, appealed against a conviction by a Magistrate on a charge of occupying a seat at the Kimberley railway station marked. For Europeans only.' He was fined 2s. 6d. Mr. Justice W. E. Bok dismissed the appeal, holding that the railway regulations were 'ultra vires' and that the conviction was just.

U. P. Governor Inspects Rural Development

MUTTRA, August 4.

His Excellency the Governor of the United Provinces arrived at Muttra this morning and drove straight to Champa Agarwal High School where he received addresses from the Municipal and District Boards and made a joint reply.

His Excellency later left for Jachonda, where he inspected district rural development publicity and other improvements of village. His Excellency conversed with villagers and then left for Madhurikund where he inspected cattle breeding farm. From Madhurikund he visited the Chattries and conversed with local nobilities at Goberdhan. Returning to Muttra, His Excellency was entertained at a garden party at Champa Agarwal High School. He then left for Agra by motor.—A.P.

Indian News From Here And There

CHANNEL DISPUTE SETTLED

Revenue Member's Judgment Favours Domkonda Mashadar

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Dn.), (By Mail).

"I direct that the breaches in the Channel Bank be restored under the District Collector's orders before the monsoon, and that Domkonda be paid by adjustment, on a reasonable estimation and after the approval of Government, whatever loss of revenue it can be shown to have sustained, owing to the breaching of the Channel" observes Mr. T. J. Tasker, Revenue Member, Nizam's Government, in the course of a judgment delivered by him in connection with a dispute between the Raja of Domkonda Samasthan and the Nizam's Government, over the ownership and use of an irrigational channel.

ADVANTAGE TO MASHADAR

The facts of the case are that the Raja of Domkonda is the grantee of certain villages, groups of which form enclaves amidst Government and other villages in the Nizamabad District. The remarkable situation had, therefore, arisen that water from Domkonda catchment had been carried out in its natural course and across intervening Government land, picking up thence some small further supply, into another Domkonda area, in spite of the fact that the Pedda Malla Reddy Government tank is an ancient and larger work which rarely, if ever, receives a full supply. In other words, a Mashdar of His Exalted Highness, is enjoying a water supply, which in the ordinary course would benefit Government revenues, in easement involving use both of Government water and Government land.

QUESTION OF CONSTRUCTION TANK

Mr. Tasker, discussing the question of construction of the tanks says that no one had seen the work being constructed, and no Government records of its construction exist. There is not even a popular tradition of its construction. Domkonda contended that the Kattu Kalava existed for some hundreds of years and produced certain accounts of expenditure on it, whereas the Government expert witness puts the embankment of the channel at from 20 to 25 years old, but was not prepared to press that view if documents were to prove the channel to be old.

The judgment goes on to state that is out of the question to suppose that the work was constructed surreptitiously against the interests of Government ryots. Only one possibility appeals to reason, namely, that the work was carried out when both Machapur and Pedda Mallreddy were held in the same interest; and any theory should allow that Pedda Mallareddy might not necessarily be excluded from a share in supply as need dictated.

PROBLEM OF CHANNEL'S ORIGIN

The Revenue Member further remarks that Domkonda, on whom the burden of proof was properly placed, had not supplied any satisfactory solution of the problem of the channel's origin. Although its pleadings admitted interest in Pedda Mallareddy before its resumption by Government, when pressed to give particulars Domkonda avoided the issue. Nor can it be said that on its side Government had contributed everything possible to a solution. What was certain was that the present Mashdar did not construct the Kattu Kalava, and that the right to use it has, within the memory of the present separation of ryots, been exercised against Redda Mallareddy and in spite of sporadic quarrels.

In the opinion of the Revenue Member, it had been sufficiently shown that the Kattu Kalava was not a modern work constructed with the object of obtaining improper advantage for Domkonda. The records so far available gave sufficient grounds for Government in the Revenue Department to act on the presumption of its lawful origin, and of consent or acquiescence by the Government in its continued enjoyment by Domkonda, even when Pedda Mallareddy Tank was at some date resumed by the Government.

LOYALTY TO RULER, BASIC CONDITION.

Mr. Taskar, concludes by saying that he should have approached the case differently, had there been any evidence of fraud on the part of Domkonda. He adds that "loyalty to the Ruler is the basic condition on which every Mash is held, and in my opinion, if wilful indifference to the rights of the Government were shown in any case, from the attachment or resumption of his Mash merely to show it would not save a Mashdar that at civil law, a claim against Government could not be resisted. To this extent I agree that the tenure of Mashdar is inconsistent with claims based on adverse possession."

MANILAL KOTHARI ILL

Bombay Ban Prevents Him From Getting Proper Treatment

(From Our Correspondent)

BARODA, (By Mail).

Mr. Manilal Kothari, a Congress worker of Gujerat, who is long since not keeping good health, has come to Baroda for proper medical advice and guidance as no such advice could be obtained in his own place at Joravarnagar. He consulted the best available medical men here and has been advised to proceed to Bombay as early as possible and stay in a place like Juhu for complete rest. In Bombay he can also obtain expert medical treatment.

Mr. Kothari, being a deportee, cannot go to Bombay. It may be mentioned here that he had asked the permission of the Government on previous occasions, but the permission was not granted. Mr. Kothari seems much pulled down and worried.

Dhrangadhra Subjects Ignored

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 3.

All the requests made by the inhabitants of Dhrangadhra to Highness the Raja Saheb as well as to the Paramount Power have fallen on deaf years. The only difference is that after the first Conference was held the harassment of the subjects by the Police Department has ceased.

No attention has at all been paid to the requests made by the subjects through that Conference and so the subjects of the Dhrangadhra wish to hold another conference very shortly.

If His Highness permits the Conference to be held in Dhrangadhra, the subjects will meet there and place their demands before the Maharaja. If it is not allowed then they think of holding the Second Session of the Dhrangadhra States Peoples' Conference in Wadhwan Camp in order to have their grievances redressed and putting forth other requests. This will shortly be made clear.

RAJASTHANIS ACTIVE

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 4.

The Rajasthanis of this place are carrying on the work for holding their Conference in full force, on the lines chalked out by Dr. Patabhisitaramaiya at Karachi.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Relief To Unemployed

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It is gratifying to note that educated gentlemen have commenced to take benefit out of Colonization Scheme sanction by the Mewar State. Many families from Punjab & U. P. have recently settled in Udaipur State having acquired cultivable land which is being given without price. According to the scheme all persons of whatever denominations are entitled to get land. Full perpetual proprietory rights have been sanctioned by the Durbar. Land revenue have been exempted for full five years and for the next five years half of the actual revenue will be charged. The rate of revenue is from one to five annas per bigha according to the fertility of the soil. The lands are fertile and all sorts of crops grow. The rainfall ranges from 25 to 35 inches which is generally regular. Sugarcane, cotton, tobacco, wheat, vegetables and fruit grow abundantly. The climate of the State is very healthy. For irrigation wells can be sunk. Those peoples who intend to settle permanently in Mewar and live on lands can be given 50 bighas or 30 acres of land per head. Labour and cattle are cheap.

Mr. H. P. Bhatnagar Colonization and Trade Agent, Indian States, Delhi-Shadara, has kindly promised to consider applications from gentlemen sending stamps for reply who may apply to him for the grant of land.

It will really relieve hundreds of families from distress and difficulties who care to adopt cultivation as their profession.—Yours, etc.

SITA RAM.

Zamindar, Kucha Natwan, Delhi.
Aug. 2.

Mr. Chagla And The Muslim League

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—It was announced in your columns that Mr. M. C. Chagla, whose initials M.C.C. must surely stand for "Must Contribute Columns," if selected, might stand for election to the Bombay Assembly on behalf of the Congress.

A later statement states that he will not stand on behalf of any party but as an Independent candidate.

If this last statement is correct, "M.C.C." certainly deserves congratulations on his ability to face facts for his views are so independent that they are completely independent of the views of any party or individual. However, inspite of this he is still a leader, for no one but a leader could presume to issue statements once a month.

Now let us examine Mr. Chagla's politics. During the Civil Disobedience movement, "M. C. C. was a confirmed pacifist. Now that the movement is over, he is on the war-path and bewails that Muslims do not join the Congress.

But why does he not join it himself? Surely his motto cannot be "Don't do what I do, do what I say."

The fact is, "M.C.C." outside the columns of your paper is very definitely not a revolutionary. For him to stand on the Congress ticket, therefore, would mean one of two things:—

Either that he is sailing under false colours which is no compliment to him or else that the Congress is not a revolutionary body which is no compliment to the Congress.

I repeat, therefore, that he deserves congratulations for standing as an Independent candidate.

But what are the implications of this? He states quite clearly that he wishes to have nothing at all to do with the Muslim League. Now Mr. Jinnah has made it quite clear that while the League yields to none in its desire for political freedom so long as the majority community is unable to win the confidence of the minorities, there is need for an organisation that can speak with a united voice on behalf of the Muslims.

"M.C.C." therefore, does not believe, that Muslims have a right to have their voice heard and if they have not this right, they have also no right to expect to exist in India as Muslims.

Whether such a view-point is correct or not is not the point, but if "M.C.C." believes this, how is it that he serves on the Board of Trustees of the Saboo Siddick institution whose whole purpose is the economic advancement of the community as a community.

Surely this is not consistent but, after all, consistency is only the virtue of asses. "M.C.C.", perhaps, knows better.

However, we will watch his candidature with interest and wish him the best of luck for he will most certainly need it.—Yours, etc.,

"AMUSED LEAGUER."

Bombay, August 4.

Safety First

To The Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—With the number of motor accidents increasing in the city one should not desire bus services to run on the roads with heavy traffic. Just to quote an example, the present G route bus service for Tardeo runs via Grant Road. With the one footpath engaged by the vegetable vendors and the other by hawkers and with parking of cars and taxies on both the sides of the road, where is the "Safety First" of a passerby?

While granting permission to the Tramway Company., the authorities concerned ought to have borne this fact in mind. Either the bus service should be suspended from this road or parking the cars should not be allowed and the footpath other than engaged by vegetable vendors should be cleared as much as possible so as to enable the pedestrians to use it. There should be, for the time being, a constable posted at this road to see that no misuse is made of the footpath and cars are not parked on both the sides of the road.

I hope the Municipal, Police and Tramways authorities will co-operate to devise ways and means to handle the traffic in such a manner that there should be no danger to safety of the public.—Yours etc.,

R. D. BUGWADIA.

MASS MEETINGS IN EVERY DIST.

Congress Election Campaign Opens With Great Success In U. P.

LUCKNOW, August 3.

Reports received from various districts of the United Provinces in the Provincial Congress office here show that election campaign was opened with great success in almost every district on August 1, when mass meetings were held in spite of the inclement weather and heavy rains.

Large processions were taken out by Congressmen in the morning carrying portraits of Lokamanya Balgangadhar Tilak. The messages were read in the meetings in the evening, which were received from Sardar Vallaobhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Committee, Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, President of Congress, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai. Mr. Purshotam Das Tandon, Dr. Satyapal, Dr. Syed Mahmud and Mr. Asaf Ali.

It has been arranged by the U. P. Congress Parliamentary Committee to carry out an elaborate election campaign throughout the province without any break. The Congressmen will tour each district, broadcasting the Congress message to the electorate and seeking their votes for the Congress candidates.

Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President, will tour certain districts of the province in this month. The programme of tour has also been drawn for Pundit Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr. Mohanlal Saxena, Mr. Sri Prakash and Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai.—United Press.

INDIAN INSULTED

A London Bus Incident

The following appears in the "Daily Herald" of London:—

Sir,—An incident I witnessed while travelling in London on a bus prompts me to take up the cudgels on behalf of a young Indian passenger, who suggested to the conductor that he might be more civil when demanding his fare.

Thereupon the conductor replied that he was as civil as he (a black) deserved.

Continuing loudly, and speaking to the other passengers he said: 'If he was in his own country a few English soldiers would soon give him one in the jaw.'

Surely visitors in this Christian country are entitled to common civility

FAITH SHEPPARD."

Chelsea, S.W.3.

VICTORY FOR CITY TENANTS

The Estate and Land Manager of the Bombay Corporation has informed the Secretary of the Bombay Tenants' Central Committee that in pursuance of Dr. Choksey's resolution adopted by the Corporation, he has now issued instructions to the superintendents of the Improvement Chawls concerned to withdraw all eviction and compensation notices. The new tenants who have paid the increased rent will be given credit for the extra amount.

STRANGE RUMOUR IN U. P.

No Chief Or Prime Ministership To Be Ministership

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, August 5.

A strange rumour is going round in the political circles in these provinces. It is stated that Sir Harry Haig, the Governor does not intend to introduce the system of Chief or Prime Ministership in the beginning, "so as to set at rest thousands of intrigues and bickerings'. But the Governor will himself appoint ministers directly. The view of the Governor appears to be that unless he gets hold of a leader with decisive majority behind him in the Assembly, he may appoint his Ministers directly.

It may be noted that in these provinces, some of parties contesting election are the National Agriculturist party, Agra, the Agriculturist Party, Oudh, the Muslim League, and the Congress and Liberal Parties. The position of the Congress Nationalist Party is still doubtful. There are one or two other minor parties like depressed classes, etc.

London Social Worker For Coonoor

COONOOR, (By Mail).

Mrs. Edith E. Trauis, of London, a social worker, will be arriving in October to work in the Fernhill Gurukul where Indian youths will be trained in rural reconstruction work. Dr. P. Natarajan of the Gurukul is optimistic that the Gurukul will be one of the means of solving the unemployment problem.—A.P.

RAILWAY FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION

"Proposed Change Involves Additional Burden On Trade & Industry"

BOMBAY, August 5.

The Secretary of the Association of Indian Industries has addressed a letter to the Secretary to the Government of India, Railway Department, regarding the proposed change in the Freight classification which is now before the Commercial Committee of the Indian Railway Conference Association. In the course of the same, the Secretary states that the committee of the Association reiterate their strong opposition to the changes proposed and urge that the matter should be reconsidered in the light of the opinions received from the various public bodies over the country.

ADDITIONAL BURDENS ON TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

The letter states that, unfortunately instead of affording relief by reduction in freight rates, the railways have come out with proposals involving additional burdens on trade and industry. As an Association primarily intended to safeguard interest of nascent industries in the country, it fears that the policy now sought to be pursued of increasing the rates will accentuate competition from roads which the railways are clamouring against and that public resentment caused thereby will alienate public sympathy in the railways. As such the Association urges the Railways Board should give serious consideration to this matter and should not give effect to the proposed increases without considering the matter from all points of view.—United Press.

CONGRESS ELECTION PLAN IN KARNATAK

Provincial Parliamentary Committee To Meet On Aug. 16

(From Our Correspondent)

BELGAUM (By Mail)

Kaladgi in the Bijapur district has been well-known as a good Khadi centre, producing finer counts. For the last 15 years the yarn that came in for weaving was tax-free. But last week suddenly the Sanitary Committee has sprung a surprise by taxing each hank of 3,922 yards. 6 pies! This act has been criticised severely by the local press in view of the fact that even a number of Municipalities in Karnataka do not charge octroi for Khaddar.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE

The Council of the K. P. C. C. and the Karnataka Provincial Parliamentary Committee meeting at Dharwar on the 16th inst. to decide upon a general plan of action in the province for the coming elections. The K. P. C. C. is likely to call for applications from the intending candidates to reach the office before the September 5.

MRS. HOSMANI'S DEATH

The wife of Mr. Hosmani Siddappa M. L. A from Karnataka expired on Sunday night at Haveri. The funeral procession took place on the next morning and a huge crowd attended it.

THE WORLD OF WIRELESS

RADIO CONTROL ON FAMOUS STEAMER

The radio control room on "Queen Mary" showing operators at work.

AN UP-TO-DATE RADIO STUDIO

Being Built In A Small Dutch Town

One of the most up-to-date, and at the same time architecturally beautiful, broadcasting studios in the world will be found in the small town of Hilversum, Holland.

The Algemeene Vereeniging voor Radio Omroep are building the new studios, and in order that they would be built in the latest and most efficient style for broadcasting, the company procured the services of two of the most capable architects and two of the leading authorities on the physics and acoustics in that country. To enable the latter to make suitable experiments a temporary house was built on the grounds of the Technical University in Delft.

SOUND-PROOF STUDIOS

The principal problem which the architects and acoustical experts have had to solve has been that of the complete insulation of the studio so as to make them sound-proof. Experiments have shown that the best material for this purpose is the common white Dutch bricks, but even this material is not completely satisfactory. Hence the inner walls of the studios were built on pillars which go right down into the foundation, leaving a space of several inches between these pillars and the outer walls. Even with this system, however, the rooms would not be entirely sound-proof if the doors or lighting and ventilating systems admitted sound. Double iron doors were considered a necessity; the outer door must close before the inner door is opened and the steps on which the person enters or leaves the studio are attached only to the inner structure. There are no windows in the studios, the lighting being entirely artificial; while the "air-conditioning" is to be carried out by a specially-devised system in which an important feature is a series of expansion chambers fitted with a baffle—to which the name "suskamers" or rustic chambers, has been given—in which the air movement is silenced.

THEATRE CUM CONCERT HALL

The largest studio is a combination of a theatre and concert hall which with the necessary dressing-rooms, lobbies, etc., takes up the whole of one end of the building. This is fully equipped for opera as well as dramatic performances.

The centre of the building is occupied by the restaurant and reception rooms, audition rooms and large entrance hall. On the other side of the building are the smaller studios, nine in number. The two control rooms are in the middle of the fan-like part of the building, so that it is easy for the engineers to get to the studios quickly.

The formal opening of the new studios is expected to take place soon.

GETTING DOCTORS BY RADIO

Remarkable Scheme Devised By New York Concern

It's a far cry from the telephone less days of old to the "radio paging service" for physicians proposed by a New York organization.

Appearing as an applicant before the Federal Communications Commission for a single frequency anywhere in the ultra-high band from thirty to fifty megacycles, the radio paging division of the Doctors Telephone Service, Inc., explained its plan to set up an emergency call service.

Taking a cue from the police radio, this organization would send signals for physicians so that they might be reached en route to or from another call. The doctor would then go to a telephone and get the complete message.

Each receiving device to be carried by the doctor would have its own combination of numbers and when a code or series of dots and dashes flashed, only the set of the doctor wanted would respond by "ringing" a buzzer and lighting a pilot lamp.

Television, Radio And Cinema

And The Debt That They Owe To Each Other

The motion-picture industry, having benefited by many electrical devices developed for broadcasting, will have an opportunity to more than repay the debt to radio when television comes, according to "The Radio Times," official organ of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Pointing to the fact that radio and the cinema have become the two chief purveyors of entertainment for the millions, it is said that "each is naturally very conscious of its own limitations and of the other's extravagances.

MUTUAL DEBT.

"The cinema had already established itself before broadcasting came along, and it is universally admitted that the pioneers of radio drama owe much to film technique," asserts. "The Radio Times." "On the other hand, broadcasting was established before the films took to sound, and the lessons learned in broadcasting studios did something to smooth the rocky path of the early talking films. And when television comes, that debt will in turn be more than repaid.

"On the side of personalities, too, there is a good deal of interchange between the two sets of studios. Film stars go on the air, and not infrequently star broadcasters break into the films. The public, which is composed so largely of listeners, jumps at the chance of seeing its radio favourites on the screen. Both in England and in America whole films have been built up around galaxies of well-known broadcasters; there have been big broadcasts and radio parades. Radio stars figure in pictures that have no connection with radio.

"Then there is the occasional interchange of stories. 'Good-night Vienna' goes from radio to film, 'Charlemagne' goes from film to radio. More often, however, film and radio producers go separately to the same originals whether books or stage plays, and make their own adaptations according to their own requirements. It is worth while for radio and film producers to parody each other, because both are appealing to the millions. To a great extent the audiences for both forms of entertainment must coincide.

"Despite their many differences of outlook and method, film and radio are alike in one important thing. If either of them were to vanish, millions of people would be deprived of one of the chief pleasures of their lives."

RADIO TOPICS FROM HERE AND THERE

The League of Nations at Geneva has its own transmitting station, which is controlled by the "Societe Anonyme Telegraphi sans Fil." This station, which is situated at Bern, works with an aerial power of 20 kw on two wave lengths and can be heard under almost all conditions.

OCCASIONAL TRANSMITTER.

For some years Greece has had a small transmitting station which, however, only broadcasts on special occasions. Just now this station is broadcasting daily from 19-20 o'clock G.M.T. and on Sundays from 11-30—13 o'clock G.M.T. on a wavelength of 235.1 metres with an energy of 1.5 kw.

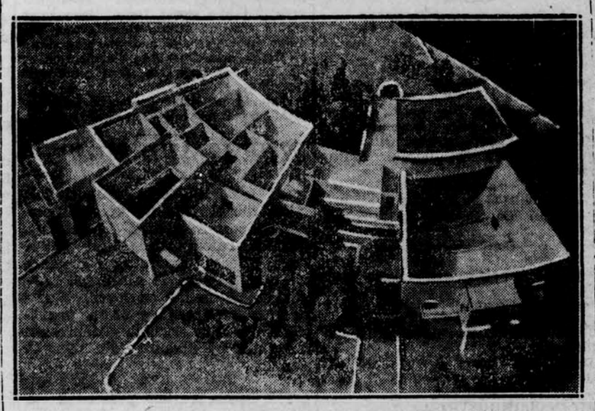
NEW FRENCH STATION.

The new French station Poste National which will be built in the village Allouis will have a power that on certain occasions can be increased to 300 k.w. This station will have the wavelength of Radio Paris, viz., 1649 m. and experimental broadcasts will commence at the beginning of 1937.

RADIO FOR COMBATTING TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

In the town of Indianapolis, in North America, the excellent idea suggested itself to broadcast the sittings of the Court regarding violations of traffic regulations. Along with each verdict regarding incautious motorists or pedestrians the judge explains how the accidents might have been avoided if both parties had adhered strictly to the traffic regulations.

MODEL BROADCASTING STATION



Model of the new broadcasting station at Hilversum, Holland.

TONGUE AND EARS OF "QUEEN MARY"

Radio Equipment On Giant Liner

Throughout her voyages the "Queen Mary" will be within ready communication by telegraph and telephone with all parts of the civilized world.

Here are a few salient facts about radio plant of this giant steamer; four major transmitters and eight receivers, weigh eleven tons,; complete emergency unit comparable in power to the major transmitters of many ships; 31 wave bands; operating capacity of about 150 radiograms per hour simultaneously with telephone conversations to America and to Great Britain which may be passed from either switching point to any part of the world; 14 operators compared to the usual 4 on other large vessels: motor-driven lifeboats equipped with radiotelephone as well as telegraph.

The four main transmitters on the "Queen Mary" consist of one long-wave, continuous-wave transmitter; a medium-wave, continuous and modulated continuous-wave; and two short-wave transmitters capable of operating in either radio-telegraph or radio-telephone service. The long-wave transmitter covers all wavelengths between 1875 and 2725 metres with seven "spot" waves assigned; the medium wave unit covers 600-800 meters with four "spot" waves; and the short-wave radio-telephone and radio-telegraph transmitters cover all wavelengths in the marine bands between 17 and 96 meters and each of these units has ten crystal-controlled "spot" waves.

EIGHT RECEIVERS

The eight receivers are arranged in four operating positions, divided primarily into long-wave medium-wave and two short-wave positions. These positions, however are interchangeable inasmuch as all four provide for telegraph operation on long, medium and short waves. They are equipped with automatic telegraph transmitters and recorders for high-speed operating. There are also three spare receivers for use during extraordinary loads.

The room in which the receivers are situated is the main radio-operating room of the ship. The transmitters, 400 feet distant to avoid interference with reception, are operated from the receiving positions and all of the new devices for modulating and perfecting the telephone transmission and reception are in this general radio-operating room.

As mentioned previously, the radio-telephone service can be provided through either or both of the short-wave transmitters. Normally two radio-telephone calls can be handled simultaneously, one to America and one to Great Britain.

The main transmitting aerial of the "Queen Mary" consists of two parallel wires twelve feet apart extending 600 feet between the masts. There are eight other aerials, four transmitting and three receiving, and a special 600-meter transmitting and receiving aerial for the emergency equipment.

FOR EMERGENCY

This emergency installation which is as powerful as the main radio on many other vessels is a completely self-contained unit for use in the event of trouble so major as to affect the main power supply. The radio power plant itself is duplicated throughout to forestall any possibility of mechanical failure. The emergency transmitter and receiver operate from a large accumulator battery which is of course, entirely independent of the ship's power plant.

Two motor-driven lifeboats, in addition to being equipped with radio-telegraph sets, have a radio-telephone installation as well, which provides a second and alternate means of communication. This lifeboat-radio-telephone set is especially robust and it can be operated without difficulty by unskilled persons. It is substantially the same kind of equipment supplied to travellers and other boats of similar size which do not carry a professional operator.

DELHI BROADCASTING STATION

Should "Qawwali" Be Included In Programme?

A correspondent writes:—

"It is unfortunate that the Delhi Broadcasting Station, is for some time past, being subjected, in a section of the Urdu press of Delhi, to all kinds of attacks, both communal and otherwise. Most of the attacks are based on ignorance and are personal in nature. I shall, therefore, not make any attempt at replying to them at all. But the latest attack that has been made in two Urdu papers, is very ludicrous indeed since it is directed against "qawwali." The fact is that "qawwali" has been introduced at the instance of Khwaji Hasan Nizami, and this single circumstance is responsible for the comments in those papers. In defence of "qawwali," I would like to say that it is entirely non-communal, it is extremely celestial in nature and has a very soothing and soul-inspiring effect on human mind. Surely such a thing must be retained in the programme irrespective of the fact as to who has introduced it to the Broadcasting station. In my capacity as a listener, I am prepared to say that "qawwali" and "dehatigit" (villagers' songs). have greatly added to the charm of the programme. It may be that there are defects in the daily programme, but in that case, the critics should make constructive suggestions instead of indulging in personal attacks so that the same may be utilized for the benefit of public at large. They should, however, avoid venting their spleen in the way they have done.

WIRELESS TELEGRAMS IN AIR TRAFFIC

For, some time past it has been possible to send private telegrams to passengers on board German aircraft. These telegrams go from the telegraph office to some radio station or other and are then transmitted to the aeroplane. The telegram must be worded in understandable language and not exceed 15 words.

THE NOZEMA

A bill was introduced in the Second Chamber of the Netherlands Parliament for the purpose of modifying the Postal, Telegraphic and Telephone budget for 1936. Amongst other items an amount of Fl. 600,000, was reserved for participation in the capital of the "Nozema", the Netherland's Broadcasting Company.—"Indian Radio Chronicle."

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AND BE
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Genasprin will rid you of headache — even the most stubborn — and very quickly too. Take two tablets of Genasprin in water. They will disintegrate instantly and can easily be swallowed. In no time your headache will be gone. And, because Genasprin is so pure, it cannot disturb the digestion or affect the heart. Nor is it habit-forming. That is why doctors everywhere recommend it.

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THE SAFE BRAND OF ASPIRIN

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THERE IS ONLY ONE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

IT PAYS to choose your tooth brush carefully. Many brushes may look like the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip — some have similar sounding names... but *no other* offers the same high quality, long life, thorough cleansing properties and unconditional guarantee.

The new exclusive Perma-Grip process seals the bristles in securely—they can't come out.*

* * *

*While the bristles can't come out, nothing now known will prevent them from occasionally breaking off. This happens very infrequently however, with a Pro-phy-lac-tic.

Genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes are always sold in the yellow box with the hyphenated name Pro-phy-lac-tic. Look for these signs of identification to be sure of the one and only genuine Pro-phy-lac-tic.

A DRINK THAT WE LOOK FORWARD TO

Many people drink Bovril at first because it tastes so good, then they realise Bovril has done them so much good and keep on drinking it *daily*.

Your first cup of Bovril gives you real invigoration. When you take it *daily* you find this regular invigoration is raising the whole tone of your health, giving you strength and energy and added resistance to disease.

LAST THING AT NIGHT DRINK

BOVRIL

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 6 POINTS UP

Bullion Quiet And Wheat Easy But Rubber Firm

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

On Wednesday crossrates fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOOD TENDENCY IN N. Y. COTTON.

New York cotton displayed fairly good tendency on improved technical position after recent liquidation.

BULLION QUIET.

London gold and silver ruled quiet.

WHEAT EASY.

Wheat displayed reactionary tendency. Prices ruled slightly easy.

SECURITIES STEADY.

The London Stock Exchange was quiet. Giltedged securities were steady. Wall Street was easy.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1936

New York, Aug. 5.

Previous closing	11.88
To-day's opening	11.89
Difference	+.01
To-day's closing	11.94
Difference	+.06

LIVERPOOL COTTON

OCTOBER 1936

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

Previous closing	6.39
To-day's opening	6.42
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	6.42
Difference	+.03

BROACH EXPECTATION

April/May ..... Rs. 214-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug. 5.

Cotton displayed fairly good tendency on improved technical position as a result of recent liquidation while higher crop ideas also seemed to have been discounted causing prices to rise moderately but the favourable weather report for the week created caution and further rise was checked by some liquidation and local selling.

Operations in October commenced at 11.89 i.e. 1 point higher than previous closing. Prices advanced on higher Liverpool cables and scattered trade and foreign buying under the influence of which prices rose steadily October touching 11.93 but thereafter the enquiry slowed down with traders adopting waiting attitude.

New York cotton finally closed at 11.94 with a rise of 6 points for October delivery.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug. 5.

The following were the opening ranges:—

October	(12.05/12.02) 11.90/11.89
December	(12.01/12.00) 11.91/11.90
January	(12.00/12.00) 11.89/11.89

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.:—

American October	(6.45) 6.42
American December	(6.36) 6.33
Egyptian October	(10.66) 10.68
Egyptian November	(10.50) 10.52

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 5.

Broach cotton for April-May delivery moved between Rs. 215-12 and 214-8 at night. The rate was 214-8 with New York futures about 3 points up at that time.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug. 5.

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows.

Tin (£185 1/4 buyers £185 1/2 sellers Barely steady) £184 1/4 buyers £184 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.

Lead (£15 5/16 buyers £15 3/8 sellers. Barely steady) £15 7/16 buyers £15 1/2 sellers. Steady.

Electrolytic Copper (£42 to £42 1/2) £42 to £42 1/2

Glasgow Iron (£78) £78

JUTE

New Crop Aug/Sept. (£17 5/8 sellers) £17 5/8 sellers.

Dunlop August (£19 1/2) £19 1/2 sellers.

Lightning August (£18) £18 sellers.

TEA

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/4) 0-11 1/4

Indian Pekoe higher (1-8 1/4) 1-8 1/4

Ceylon Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/2

Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7

RUBBER

Spot (7 3/4) 7 5/8 buyers.

Forward (7 3/4) 7 13/16 paid and buyers.

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay Aug/Sept. (£13 3/16 sellers) £13 3/16 sellers.

Linseed Calcutta August (£14 3/8 sellers) £14 7/16 sellers.

Linseed La Plata Aug/Sept. (£12 5/8 sellers) £12 1/2 sellers.

Groundnuts Coromandal Sept. (£15 3/4 sellers £15 3/4 sellers.

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

May 1937 delivery.

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds' Association)

Bombay, Aug. 5.

Rates at 9-0 a.m.	8 2 0
Rates at 12-0 noon	8 2 0
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8 2 0
Rates at 5-0 p.m.	8 2 3
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8 2 6
Rates at 8-0 p.m.	8 3 0
Rates at 10-0 p.m.	8 3 6

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Aug. 5.

Previous closing	5.01 21/32
To-day's opening	5.01 11/16
To-day's rate (at the time of New York cotton closing)	5.01 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Aug. 5.

Previous closing	5.01 9/16
To-day's opening	5.01 5/8
To-day's closing	5.01 11/16
Difference	+.00 1/8

FRANC RATE

London, Aug. 5.

Previous closing	76.13
To-day's opening	76.10
To-day's closing	76.13
Difference	nil.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 5.

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 5.01 5/8 and kept steady with very little variation.

The sterling dollar crossrate closed at 5.01 11/16.

Franc opened at 76.10 and then fell to 76.13 on lack of support.

The sterling franc crossrate closed at 76.13.

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug. 5.

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought. China and speculators sold. Market quietly steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 5.

	Last price	To-day's price
Spot	19 1/2d.	19 9/16d.
Forward	19 9/16d.	19 9/16d.

The market was quietly steady.

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug. 5.

Gold per fine ounce (£6-18-7 1/2) £6-18-7.

DISCOUNTS

London, Aug. 5.

3 months (9/16 to 9/16 per cent) 9/16 to 9/16 per cent.

4 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent

6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent.

CROSS RATES

London, Aug. 5. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay	1-6 1/8) 1-6 1/8
Paris on Bombay	(5.74 5/8) 5.74 7/8
New York on Bombay	(37.89) 37.88
Berlin on Bombay	(0.94 1/4) 0.94 1/4
London on Milan	(63.68) 63.68
London on Shanghai	(1-2 13/32) 1-2 7/16
London on Kobe	(1-2 1/32) 1-2 1/32

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 5.

11-30 p.m.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver ready	48	14	0
Silver 1st settlement	48	13	6
Silver 2nd settlement	48	14	0
Gold ready	34	5	6
Gold 1st settlement	34	5	6
Gold 2nd settlement	34	5	9
Sovereigns	22	1	3

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 5.

Wheat September	5 3 6
Wheat May 1937	5 3 0
Linseed September	8 15 9
Linseed May 1937	8 2 3

The market was steady.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug. 5.

Chicago wheat opened quiet with September at 1.09 1/2. Prices eased on scattered selling and realising on reaction theory.

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug. 5.

Liverpool wheat opened steady with October at 90 and December 88 3/4. The market was fairly active on improved demand actuated by encouraging outside cables.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug. 5.

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4 as against previous close at the same rate.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 5. 3-30 p.m.

General business was quiet. Industrials in general were rather irregular Internationals were steady. Oil shares show reactionary sentiment. Kaffirs were dull.

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£85 1/8) £85 1/8

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£108) £108

4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1/2) £109 1/2

5 per cent Indian Loan (£117 7/8) £117 7/8

3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£106 3/4) £106 3/4

4 per cent Victory Bonds (£116 3/8) £116 3/8

INDUSTRIALS

British Celanese 2nd Preference (19-3) 19-3

Marks and Spencer Splits Share (£4 1/2) £4 1/2

Hydro Electric (dol 7 1/2) dol 7 1/2

Musical Industries (22-6) 22-10 1/2

Princhin Johnson (46-7 1/2) 47-0

Imperial Chemical (39-7 1/2) 39-7 1/2

Imperial Chemical Ordinary (9-7 1/2) 9-7 1/2

Woolsworth New Ford (140-1 1/2) 140-1 1/2

Realisation 1930 (£91 3/4) £92

Dunlop Rubber (37-0) 37-0

Unilever Ordinary (35-3) 35-10 1/2

Ford Motors (31-6) 31-6

Cables and Wireless (£6 1/4) £6 1/4

British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6

Carreas A (£8 7/8) £8 7/8

Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (160-0) 160-0

P and O S N Company Defd (23-4 1/2) 23-4 1/2

Distillers (105-3) 105-3

Bredford Dyers (7-1 1/2) 7-4 1/2

British Celanese (10-6) 10-6

J and P Coates Ordinary (53-3) 53-6

Courtaulds Ordinary (50-0) 50-0

Fine Cotton Spinners (7-4 1/2) 7-4 1/2

Vickers Limited Ordinary (32-0) 32-0

Inter Nickels (£51) £50 1/2

Bengal Iron and Steel (8-3) 8-3

Tata Iron and Steel (£104) £104

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug. 5. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent New Indian Loan (£102) £102

3 1/2 per cent Indian (£99 1/2) £99 1/2

4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950/55 (£116 1/2) £116 1/2

4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£118 1/2) £118 1/2

4 per cent Indian 1946/53 (£110 1/2) £110 1/2

5 per cent Indian 1943-47 (£110 1/4) £110 1/2

5 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-42 (£108) £108

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan (£115) £115

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (18-9) 18-9

Doraro Tea (43-6) 44-6

Empire of India Ceylon (27-6) 27-6

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-6

Gula Kelampong (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2

Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-4 1/2) 31-4 1/2

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£10 1/4) £10 1/4

MINING SHARES

Nandy (60-7 1/2) 60-7 1/2

Burma Corporation (10-4 1/2) 10-4 1/2

Rio Tintos (£13) £12 5/8

East Rand Proprietors (68-3) 67-6

Rand Imam (£9) £9

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£15 1/8) £15 1/8

Gedulo New (£10 1/2) £10 1/2

New Modders (41-10 1/2) 41-10 1/2

Sub Nigel (£12 1/8) £12 1/8

Spring Mines Split Shares (40-0) 40-0

Union Corporation (£9 1/8) £9 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (40-0) 40-0

Anglo Iranian (85-0) 84-4 1/2

Burma Oil (95-7 1/2) 95-7 1/2

Mexican Eagle (25-7 1/2) 25-10 1/2

Shell Transport (102-6) 102-6

Royal Dutch (£37 7/8) £37 7/8

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£50 1/2) £50 1/2

L and S Ordinary (£26 1/2) £27 1/4

L N E R Defd (£5 3/8) £6 1/8

Southern Dutch (£23) £22 1/2

London Paris 5 per cent (£134 1/2) £135 1/2

London Transport 'C' Stock (£105) £105

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug. 5.

The following were the opening rates:—

General Motor (dol 68 7/8) dol 68 3/4

Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 38 1 8) dol 38 7/8

U S Steel Common (dol 64 3/4) dol 65 7/8

U S Steel Preference (dol 132) closed

FEATURELESS CONDITIONS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Further Enquiry In Homerails

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Aug. 5.

On the Stock Exchange good employment figures counteracted by the end of account considerations; consequently rather featureless conditions prevailed and apart from favourable traffic receipts stimulating further enquiry in Homerails and marking down of Greek bonds pending clarification of Athens news, markets were quiet and irregular.

Wall Street after moderate improvement eased on fairly general selling.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

BOMBAY, August 5.

On the re-opening of the London Seeds Exchange yesterday, Linseed ruled strong and active with prices recording a sharp gain of 7 1/2 to 15 shillings. Argentine Linseed, however, witnessed some selling of a profit-taking nature which depressed the rates by about 35 to 45 points.

The local market presented a firm front in spite of the realising operations executed by the recent buyers. During the initial stage, market suffered a slight recession owing to the selling pressure referred to above, the rate for September contract being quoted at Rs. 8-15-3. But the easiness soon proved to be a short-lived one and the market again took up its advancing trend as shorts appeared to cover their commitments. The rate soon touched Rs. 9-1-3. The undertone is firm. At 2 p.m. September and May were being quoted at Rs. 9-0-6 and Rs. 8-2-6 respectively.

Similarly, the Wheat market also ruled steady. The rates touched fresh high levels for the season yesterday but a slight recession took place thereafter on profit-taking operations.

Wheat rates in Liverpool advanced by 2 1|4d., while a loss of nearly three cents. in Chicago was registered. The weakness in Chicago was due to the downward reaction in Maize and signs of favourable weather.

Trading in the local market commenced to-day with September position standing at Rs. 5-4. During the early stages, some realising operations appeared whereupon the rate eased off by a quarter anna But from this position market again firmed up and prices effected a slow but steady rise, September touching Rs. 5-4-9 towards afternoon. The likelihood of a world-wide shortage of supplies is the main factor that creates a brighter sentiment. The rates for September, January and May stood at Rs. 5-3-9, Rs. 5-3-0 and Rs. 5-8 respectively at 2 p.m.

JUTE SHARES STEADY

Coals Steady And Teas *Neglected*

CALCUTTA, Aug. 5.

Jutes were steady with moderate turnover. In coals the undertone continued steady but business was on a limited scale. Teas were neglected. Miscellaneous disclosed no special feature. Government securities were steadier. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—Two and threefourth per cent new loan 1948/52 100/13; three and a half per cent Government Paper 99/9; four per cent loan 1960/70 114/14; five and a half per cent loan 1938/40 137/11; four per cent Punjab bonds 1948 111/4; five per cent U. P. bonds 1944 115/8 small lot.

Banks:—Reserve Bank 136/4.

Railways:—Bukhtiarpur Bihar Lt. 68; Shahdara Delhi Saharanpur Lt. 149.

Coals:—Amalgamated 23/12; Equitable 31/8; Union 15/4.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy 12/11; Albion ordy 210; Anglo-India 405 small lot; Bally 192/8; Barnagore 141; Belvedere ordy 340/8: Birla ordy 15/6; Clive 25/2; Dalhousie 308; Delta 335; Fort William 267 small lot; Gourepore 635/8; Howrah 53/8; Hukumchand ordy 10/6 small lot; Kamarhatty 525; Kinnison 563 small lot; Megna 25/12; National 22/8; Nuddea 43; Reliance ordy 70/8.

Miscellaneous:—Indian copper corporation 2/11; Agra electric 136; Bareilly electric 14/8; Bengal telephone ordy 21/2; Bengal telephone pref 14/8; Jubbulpore electric 14/8; Muttra electric 12/3; Rawalpindi electric 25/14; Shahjahanpur electric 8/12; Upper Ganges electric 13; Arthur Butler 17/2; Ganges Rope 295 small lot; Mysore Paper 3/12 premium; Orient Paper 1/10 premium; Titaghur Paper ordy 24/14; Titaghur paper pref. rupees forty; Midnapore Zemindary 73/8.

Sugars:—Champaran old 20/12; Champaran new 18/12; Rohtas 18/10; ex rights Central Cachar tea 73.

Debentures:—Three and onefourth per cent 1956/65: Howrah Bridge 102; three and threefourth 1935/65 Calcutta Port Trust 109; four and a half per cent 1936/41/46; Titaghur paper mills 102 small lot.—A.P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Bombay: August 5.

Burmah Shell Oil S & D Coy's s s Concordia of 3413 reg tons, Capt L Krogli, arrived from Miri via Singapore with Diesel fuel oil.

B I S N Coy's s s Durenda of 4450 reg tons, Capt A A Parker, arrived from Middlesbrough via Antwerp, London, Port Said, Suez and Aden with general cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Binfield of 3170 reg tons, Capt H E Wilkinson, arrived from Rangoon via Colombo, Tuticorin and Cochin with timber, rice and general cargo.

Killick Nixon and Coy's s s City of Dundee of 3309 reg tons, Capt E Oleson, arrived from Liverpool via Suez and Port Said with general cargo.

Mitsui Bushan Kaisha's s s Hakonesan Maru of 4040 reg tons, Capt B Hara, arrived from Moji via Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Madras, Pondicherry and Colombo with general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay: August 5.

B I S N Coy's s s Burdwan of 2879 reg tons, Capt T E Daniel, sailed for Marseilles and London via Aden with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie and Coy's s s Warfield of 3805 reg tons Capt C A Vaughan, sailed for Middlesbro via London with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Chyebassa of 4022 reg tons, Capt S G Slowcombe, sailed for Calcutta with local cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Kenya of 4646 reg tons, Capt J H Longhurst, sailed for Durban via Seychelles and East and South African ports with passengers and local cargo.

B I S N Coy's s s Barala of 1899 reg tons, Capt E Shepherd, sailed for Basra via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo and passengers.

LOADING.

Bombay: August 5.

The following steamers entered for Loading on 5-8-36:—

S.S. Chitral (M M & Co) for China, Japan ports via Colombo.

" Bankura (M M & Co) for Persian Gulf ports via Verawal.

" Durenda (M M & Co) for Europe ports via Karachi and Aden.

" City of Dundee (K N & Co) for Liverpool via Marmagoa. Malabar Coast ports and Port Said.

" Kidderpore (M M & Co) for China, Japan ports via Colombo.

MONSOON WILL EXTEND INTO GUJARAT

POONA, Aug. 5.

The Bay Monsoon is active from South Bengal to the United Provinces while the Arabian Sea branch has caused widespread rain with locally heavy falls in west Central Provinces, Central India and Malabar. Fairly widespread thundershowers have occurred in and near western Himalayas.

Rainfall has also been nearly general in Konkan, Lower Burma; local in Upper Burma, Assam, Orissa, east Central Provinces and Bombay Deccan while a few falls have occurred in east Rajputana, Gujarat, southeast Madras and north Madras coast.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—Hoshangabad 7 inches; Cox's Bazar 5; Chittagong, Narayanganj and Mahabaleshwar 4 each; Cherrapunji, Benares, Dehra Dun, Pachmari and Khandala 3 each: Lucknow, Guna Sutna, Brijnagar and Cochin 2 each.

Forecast:—Rainfall will continue to be widespread in Malabar, Konkan, central parts of the country and Burma; increase in the United Provinces; occur locally in Bengal, Bihar, east and north Punjab and extend into Gujarat, east Rajputana and Kashmir.

Heavy rainfall warning:—Moderate to heavy rain will occur in west Central Provinces, Central India and the United Provinces during next 24 hours.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-8-1936.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .038 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 80.3 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.9 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.8 degrees 0.9 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 77.0 degrees 0.9 (above normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 85 per cent

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. WSW

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 15 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 197 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 30 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 10

Rainfall in 24 hours 0.31 inches

Total rainfall during the month 1.16 inches

Total rainfall during the year 42.28 inches

Weather remarks: Rain

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-8-36

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 81.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 29.89 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.68 inches

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Central Govt's Rural Reconstruction Grants

Its Allocation And Provincial Distribution

The folowing Press Note has been issued by the Public Information Bureau, Home Department, Government of India:

Suggestions of first importance affecting the future of the rural development fund are contained in a letter that has been sent by the Finance Department of the Government of India to all Provincial Governments.

Briefly Government indicates the necessity for decentralising control of grants with maximum delegation to District Officers, for avoiding short-range schemes in favour of plans extending over a period of years, and for the selection of two or three main objects on which to concentrate instead of diffusing effort over a wide field.

The following are important excerpts from the letter on the subject of the utilisation of the Government of India grants for rural reconstruction.

GOVERNMENT'S EFFORTS.

A sum of Rs. 92½ lakhs was placed at the disposal of local Goverments and Minor Administrations for this purpose during 1935-36. An extra amount of Rs. 103 lakhs is available for the current financial year, and will be distributed to the provinces, etc., according to the statement annexed. The main efforts of the Central Government are now bent towards the early devolution of resources to provinces in accordance with the recommendations of the Niemeyer Report, and in these circumstances, the figure of approximately Rs. 2 crores, which represents the sum of these two allotments, must constitute the maximum that the Government of India are likely to be able to contribute to provinces within any foreseeable future in aid specifically of rural development.

TWO DIFFICULTIES.

The task of comparing the values of the objects selected by the different local Governments for expenditure from the grants made to them and of making suggestions for future expenditure is rendered difficult by two circumstances. In the first place the needs of provinces are not identical. Secondly, many of the schemes undertaken last year were admittedly experimental and most of them are incomplete.

FIRST IMPORTANCE.

There are however, certain general points which have struck the Government of India. First, except in one or two provinces, effort has tended to become diffused over too wide a field and it appears to the Government of India to be essential to avoid this by concentrating on two or three main heads. Secondly, in a number of provinces, the machinery of sanction and control has tended to become too centralised, with the result that progress of local schemes has been hindered by the inadequate freedom of initiative of the district authorities. The Government of India consider that it is of the first importance to concentrate the relatively small funds available for each district in the hands of the district officer so that they can be disbursed through a single channel on objects selected in fulfilment of a single co-ordinated policy.

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE

The points referred to above relate to the machinery and method of distribution. In addition to these there is a fundamental principle to be borne in mind in deciding how the funds shall be expended. This is that all schemes should be contributory, that is to say, that villages or other areas which are to benefit by sums drawn from these grants to provinces should themselves make a contribution of say not less than one third, either in cash or in kind (by labour or the like) as a condition of receiving the remaining two-thirds.

GENERAL PRINCIPLES.

It is requested that the schemes of rural reconstruction adopted last year by Provincial Governments should be re-examined and, so far as possible modified in the light of the following general principles:—

(1) Each local Government should select two or three main objects suited to the conditions of its own province to which to devote the money available, and should resist every attempt to deflect it from those objects. Two points which are eminently deserving of attention, are the improvement of rural communications and the improvement of water supply. In the economic field, the consolidation of holdings may also be thought to merit consideration.

(2) The grants to provinces are, of course, not liable to lapse at the end of a financial year. It is important, therefore, that local Governments and their district officers should avoid short-range schemes or attempts to accelerate accomplishment at the sacrifice of the stability of the results achieved; and that they should work out a definite policy and plan for spending the amount available over a period of say five years. This plan should not only cover the whole of the amounts now to be made available; it should also embrace any such amounts which are still unallotted or which it is still possible to reallocate, from the grants made last year.

(3) The execution of actual schemes should be definitely dependent on the appropriate contribution as indicated above from the villagers themselves being forthcoming.

(4) Subject to (5) below, there should be, in respect to the power of allocation of grants and to the actual execution of schemes the maximum degree of delegation to the District Officer, save where there are quite special reasons to the contrary, or where the nature of a particular scheme will not admit of this. There should be a clear definition of the objects on which money is to be spent, periodic inspection of schemes and expenditure throughout each province by a competent officer, with knowledge of district work, and periodical reports on the progress which is being made but, within this fairly wide framework, complete freedom of initiative should be left to the district officer, or other person in immediate charge, so as to ensure freedom of development. Closer control on local initiative and activity should not really be necessary. The Government of India will be glad to receive copies of the periodic reports of the Provincial Reviewing Officers and, at intervals of six months, a consolidated review of progress for a Province as a whole.

(5) The bulk of the grants (say 80 per cent) should be allocated to Districts on a rural population basis. The remainder should be available for allocation, still within the two or three main categories of scheme decided upon, to specially needy Districts or even possibly to special schemes to meet special local exigencies.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT'S WANTS.

The Government of India will be glad to be furnished, at an early date, with information (a) as to the particular categories of scheme which Provincial Governments wish to adopt, (b) as to the amounts which they propose to divert to such categories from allocations made to other purposes under last year's grant, and (c) as to the extent and nature of the delegation proposed to be made to district officers, and the arrangements contemplated for the periodic inspections referred to above. They would also be glad to be furnished with an up-to-date Report by the end of July as to the expenditure incurred under such of last year's schemes as will remain in operation and also of the results actually achieved.

FUNDS AVAILABLE.

The following statement shows how the extra Rs. 103 lakhs, available in the current financial year for rural development grants will be distributed in the major Provinces as follows:—

Madras: Rural population 37.90 millions. Previous allotment Rs. 14 lakhs; Proposed allotment 15 lakhs.

Bombay: Rural population 13.79 Sind 3.19 millions; Previous allotment Rs. 7 lakhs; Proposed allotment 5 and 3 lakhs.

Bengal: Rural population 46.43 millions; Previous allotment Rs. 16 lakhs; Proposed allotment 18 lakhs.

United Provinces: Rural population 42.98 millions; Previous allotment Rs. 15 lakhs; Proposed allotment 17 lakhs.

Punjab: Rural population 20.51 millions; Previous allotment Rs. 8.5 lakhs; Proposed allotment 8.5 lakhs.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKETS

Heavy Selling On Expectation Of Bearish Bureau: Bull Support Withdrawn

Bombay, Aug 5

It was not the extent of losses but the remarkably general nature of decline which was the outstanding feature of yesterday's American markets.

The general uncertainty regarding the crop estimate dominated the cotton market where nervousness was created by the discouraging cables from Liverpool and increased crop estimates.

Heavy unloading by outside and Southern Houses and pre-bureau liquidation on a wide scale ensued while prominent traders withdrew from the market pending Bureau announcement.

Though Trade and Short interests appeared as moderate buyers, as usual, their support was altogether insufficient to avert a decline in prices. The general recession in other commodities such as Wheat and other grains accelerated the downward trend. Demand was very poor and prices suffered a loss of over a dollar per bale.

The Fossick Bureau estimates crop at 12,511,000 bales.

The present prices are, it is noticeable, under the level prevalent prior to the publication of the July Bureau Report.

Business was restricted on the Stock Exchange. A dull and uninteresting session was witnessed and the trend of the market was uncertain. Some of the counters closed higher while others recorded a loss.

The Chicago Grain Exchange presented an altogether easy tendency yesterday. Operations were of a nervous and irregular nature. Wheat prices declined by about three cents per bushel under pressure of heavy selling of a profit-taking nature.

Trading on the New York cotton market started with a quiet but steady tone. October position standing at a loss of three points to 12.05. The opening level is also recorded as the highest touched during the day.

The market was faced with selling pressure from the very outset. Sentiment was entirely bearish owing to the high crop ideas and bull operators thought it prudent to hold themselves away from the market until publication of the Bureau Report.

At this juncture, heavy unloading on the part of Liverpool and Southern interests appeared and prices soon assumed a downward trend. Liquidation by Longs and selling by some local interests accepted the decline and the rate for October soon touched 11.85—23 the lowest for the day.

Though trade and short interests placed through some buying orders at the low level, the support was insufficient to effect a recovery in prices.

At the lowest level, however, selling became less aggressive and market remained quietly steady. Finally the session terminated with October standing at 11.88—20. The spot rate receded by 20 points to 12.63.

Receipts at all U S Ports amounted to 6,000 bales while exports totalled 5,000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Though expected to be five points lower, the Liverpool October rate opened at a loss of four points to 6.52. Shortly after the opening, the rate improved by one point on trade calling and covering by local shorts. For a while October stood at 6.53—63 the highest for the day.

But the market had no support worth the note. On the other hand, selling from Continental and Bombay Houses appeared depressing the values to a considerable extent. October fell back to 6.37—19 the lowest for the day. A further recession in prices did not transpires as selling became less oppressive. A quiet tone prevailed thereafter and finally the session closed with October standing at 6.39—17. The spot rate finished at 7.02—08.

EAST INDIAN

Market weak and nervous on heavy unloading of a general character. October and January closed at 5.38—14 and 5.33—14 respectively.

EGYPTIAN

The Egyptian market also presented a very weak appearance and prices declined by 10 to 12 points, Sakel and Upper November finishing at 10.49—10 and 7.24—12.

ALEXANDRIAN

Alexandrian market was no exception to the general weakness. The session here, too, witnessed heavy general selling and the rates for Sakel November closed at 18.16—22 and Upper October at 13.36—16.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest at 10 a.m.	12.05—03
New York October lowest at 2-41 p.m.	11.85—23
Liverpool October highest	6.53—63
Liverpool October lowest	6.37—19

Messrs. Drennan and Co. have received the following cable from Messrs. Orvis Bros and Co., New York:—

The Fossick Bureau estimates crop at 12,511,000 bales.Long interest liquidating. England selling. Indifferent demand. Small business in dry goods. Think current estimates are too high.

Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., Liverpool cable:—

Easier owing to expectations of large crop estimates are becoming general. Think prices may decline still further pending Bureau report but think present prices safe, even if the market should go temporarily lower.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received the following cable information from their foreign friends:

Liverpool: Market easier owing to expectations of bearish Bureau. Large crop estimates are becoming general. Think prices may decline still further pending Bureau Report but think present prices safe, even if market should go temporarily lower.

Liverpool: 'Bull' support withdrawn owing to increased crop estimates. Fossick's Bureau crop estimate is 1.25,00,000 bales. Rather less demand. Crop accounts are favourable.

New York: Continued long liquidation and some local selling. Demand restricted pending Bureau Report.

New York: Private crop estimates average around 1,20,00,000 bales. Weather continues favourable. Should the market decline substantially either before or after the Report, think it can be bought.

New York: Think market discounting crop at 1,25,00,000 bales. On further decline prefer long side over Bureau.

New York: The Fossick Bureau estimates crop at 1,25,11,000 bales. Long interest liquidating. England is selling. Indifferent demand. Small business in dry goods. Think current estimates are too high.

Messrs. Patel Bros have received the following cable:—

New York: Estimate crop condition 75.0, which on basis relationship condition Yield in Bureau year ago would indicate crop 12,633,000. Estimate world consumption American past season 12,475,000. America Cloths slow, but mills well sold; activity exceptionally high.

New York: Market sagging under increased crop ideas. Think discounts about twelve million.

Messrs. Bhiswambharlal Maheswari have received the following cable:—

Liverpool: Market easier owing to expectation of bearish Bureau. Large crop estimates are becoming general. Think prices may decline still further pending Bureau Report but think present prices safe even if market should go temporary lower.

New York: Private crop estimates average around 12,000,000 bales. Weather continues favourable. Should the market decline substantially either before or after the report think it can be bought.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 4

October	11.88
December	11.88
January	11.86
March	11.88
May	11.89
July	11.87
Middling Spot	12.63

ORLEANS COTTON

New York, Aug 4

October	11.82
December	11.82
January	11.82
Middling Spot	12.32

NEW YORK

New York, Aug 4

10-55 a.m.—	
October	—
December	11.92
Noon Call—	
October	11.94
December	11.94

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug 4

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	6,000 bales.
Day's exports to greater Britain	nil
Day's exports to the Continent	5,000 bales

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 4

F G F Sakellaridis	
October	10.65
November	10.49
January	9.94
March	9.70
May	9.53
July	9.35
August	9.35
Middling Spot	11.13

INDIAN COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 4

BROACH—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	5.49
Fine (Good staple)	5.64
Superfine (Good staple)	5.79
OOMRA—	
Fine (No. 1 staple)	5.57
Superfine (No. 1 staple)	5.72
Choice (No. 1 staple)	5.87
BENGAL—	
Good	4.50
Fully Good	4.60
Fine	4.72

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 4

August	6.56
September	6.44
October	6.39
November	6.32
December	6.30
January	6.30
February	6.29
March	6.29
April	6.28
May	6.28
June	6.26
July	6.25
August	6.15
Middling Spot	7.02
11-12 a.m. quotations	
October	6.49
January	6.40

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Aug 4

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels	nominal
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels	nominal
Wheat South Australian parcels Sept Oct sellers	40

LINSEED OIL

London, Aug 4

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt August sellers	27/1 1/2
Linseed Oil naked London per cwt Jan April sellers	27/3

COPPER.

There has been a very good consumers' demand in Europe, but the factor which has contributed most to the recent strength of the metal has been the extremely large buying by American consumers. It is reported that the total tonnage purchased by the latter amounts to 170,000 tons for the month of July, of which no less than 106,000 tons is stated to have changed hands in one day. The domestic price has been raised from 9 1/2 cents to 9 3/4 cents.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, August 5.

Despite the fall of about a dollar per bale in the American cotton prices, the local cotton market this morning presented a very bright sentiment. Brisk operations took place and the session appeared very active throughout. The nervous and irregular appearance that was hitherto existing owing to the high crop ideas in America were totally removed and local operators appeared as free buyers. This sudden change is attributable to the latest developments in the European political situation.

Trading started with a steady tendency and market soon witnessed consistent buying on the part of speculators who were later followed by general interests. The rate for Broach April-May opened at Rs. 213-4, about a rupee higher than generally expected. As heavy buying orders were placed through by operators and speculators, the rate soon advanced further.

Though the prominent Indore magnate appeared as a free sellers, his sales were readily absorbed and this could not have a depressing influence on the market. On the other hand, prices continued their upward trend on renewed buying, Broach April-May touching Rs. 214/8. At this stage, however, buying activity abated to some extent and prices remained round the highest level touched during the day.

Liverpool opened 3 points up, the market fluctuates within a narrow range during the latter part of the day. At 5-30 p.m. rates were as under:—

Broach July/Aug. 226-4.
Broach April/May Rs. 214-4.
Oomra Dec./Jan. Rs. 195-8.
Bengal Dec.-Jan. 159-4.

East Indian Cotton

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M. G.—					
Bengal U.P.	...	197	193	188	184
Punjab	...	197	193	188	184
Oomra No. 3	211	208	205	201	...
C. P. No. 1	221	218	215	211	...
C. P. No. 2	217	214	211	207	...
Broach No. 2	...	234	230	227	223
Punjab-Ame.	...	242	238	235	231
Surat	...	267	263	260	256
Rajpipla	...	264	260	257	253
Navsari	...	273	269	266	262

Raw Cotton Situation

Bombay, Aug. 5.

Bengal Superfine	181/184
Bengal Fine	177/179
Bengal F.G.	174/176
C. P. 1 Fine	208/210
C. P. 2 Fine	204/206
Arvi Fine	204/206
Ellichpur Fine	205/207
Berar Fine	203/205
Khamgaon Fine	203/205
Mulkapur Fine	197/199
Khandesh Fine	193/197
Jalna/Sailu	200/200
Burwah Sanavad	203/205
Mathia	185/190
Broach Fine	221/226
Dhollera	211/221
Punjab/American	211/216
Sindh-American	211/216
Cambodia	254/256
Compta	211/216
Westerns	209/214
Miraj	206/209
Jagadia Ankleshwar	248/251
Surat	251/253
Navsari	261/263
Kampala	336/338
Manza New	331/333

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Bombay, Aug. 5.

In full-pressed Bales.	3 days	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	12	307,634
Central India	110	288,883
Barsi and Nagar	190	175,721
Hyderabad-Gaorani	73	41,593
Berar	...	343,012
Central Provinces	264	99,394
Total Oomras	649	1,256,237
Dholera	1,724	323,398
N.-W. Provinces	77	63,961
Rajputana	215	114,752
Sind-Punjab	1,389	466,234
Broach	1,256	409,132
Coompta and Dharwar	212	102,714
Westerns-Northerns	572	74,449
Cocoanada	...	151
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	49	19,437
Persian	...	9
American	...	27,023
Egyptian and African	...	252,854
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	...	472
Total	6,143	3,110,823

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

In full-pressed Bales.	1st Sept. to 30th July Yesterday	This year.
Europe	65	496,025
Japan and China	1,650	1,379,347
Coast Ports	...	37,311
Up-country by Rail	...	212,897
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	...	35,217
Total	1,715	2,160,797

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 5

London market quotations	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£38 3 9
Standard copper 3 months	£38 8 9
Electrolytic copper	£42 10 0
New York—	
Blue Eagle	9.80 cents.
Non-Blue Eagle	9.45 cents.
Bombay market quotations—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 32 10 0
Copper sheets	Rs. 40 4 0
Tone: Firm.	

BOMBAY BULLION

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

The day's news from foreign centres were without any stimulating influence. Hence, business in the local Bullion market was of a quiet character and speculative activity was totally dormant. Price movements were confined within a narrow range due to lack of active trading.

In London, the rates for Silver Spot and Forward were fixed yesterday at unchanged and 1/16d. higher per ounce, respectively, while New York and Shanghai Exchanges remained quiet with prices remaining stationary at the previous closing levels. On the Montreal Metal Exchange, September position declined by 25 points.

Trading on the local market commenced with 1st settlement standing at Rs. 48/11/6. The rate receded by one anna to Rs. 48/10/6 at the outset owing to some selling of a profit-taking nature. But towards the afternoon, the opening rate was again recovered as some shorts extended moderate support. In absence of influential news, market evinced a dull and uninteresting appearance and the operations were altogether of a colourless nature. At 2 p. m. market stood as under:—Ready Rs. 48/11/6, 1st sett. Rs. 48111/6, 2nd sett. Rs. 48/12/6.

Gold Featureless

BOMBAY, Aug. 5.

The local gold section presented an altogether featureless appearance with traders reluctant to extend their activities in absence of encouraging news from foreign centres. Movements in the foreign exchanges were uninteresting, the Sterling/Dollar and Franc rates being finally quoted at 5.01 21/32 and 76.13 respectively.

In the local market traders were apathetic. No interesting operations whatever transpired during the first part of the session. The turnover was very poor and practically no fluctuation in prices transpired. The rate for 1st settlement was all the time being quoted at Rs. 34/5/6. At 2 p.m. market stood as given hereunder: —Ready Rs. 34/5/3, 1st sett. Rs. 34/5/3, 2nd sett. Rs. 34/5/6.

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 4

Spot	19 1/2
Forward	19 9/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Aug 4

Gold Bars Fine per oz	26-18-7½

U. S. Weather Forecast

Bombay, Aug 5

Eastern: Partly cloudy to unsettled.
Central: Cloudy showers
Western: Scattered showers

High And Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug 5

Broach J/A opening 227 1/2; highest 227 1/2; lowest 226; closing 226

Broach A/M 1937 opening 215 3/4; highest 216; lowest 212 3/4; closing 213 3/4

Oomra D/J opening 196 3/4; highest 196 3/4; lowest 195 1/2; closing 195 1/2

Bengal D/J opening 159; highest 159; lowest 158 1/2; closing 158 1/2

Tejimandi for Broach A/M settlement (21-8-36) Rs. 9

Tejimandi for Broach A/May (31-3-37) Rs. 25

Cotton Arrivals

Bombay, Aug 5

	Bales.
Receipts into Bombay on 1st August	5,387
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1935	3,104,680
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	2,452,168
Increase	652,512

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES

New York Liverpool: October 143, January 126, May 119 at Cross Rate 5.01 21/32

Bombay Liverpool: Broach April May 1937 expected Liverpool May expected Rs. 60 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach April May 1937 expected New York May closing Rs. 51 at Cross Rate 5.01 21/32

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET

London, Aug 4

Java Sugar, Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25	
C and F Calcutta per cwt	
July August nominal	6/7 1/2
C and F Bombay per cwt	
July August nominal	6/4 1/2
C and F Karachi per cwt	
July August nominal	6/4 1/2

LONDON SEEDS

London, Aug 4

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton	
August sellers	£12-12-6
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton	
August Sept sellers	£14-7-6
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	£15-10-0
Rapeseed Toria (Hull/Cont) c.i.f. ton	
August Sept sellers	£13-8-9
Castorseed Bombay c.i.f. ton	
Aug Sept sellers	£13-8-9

MONEY AND EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug 5

B C RATES—	
T T D D	1/6 1/32
LONDON—	
Banks selling T T D D August-December	1/6 3/32
Banks buying T T	1/6 5/32
Banks buying D D	1/6 5/32
Banks buying 3 Mos.	1/6 3/16
NEW YORK—	
B C Rate T T	267
Banks selling T T	265
Banks buying T T	263
PARIS—	
Banks selling T T	571
Banks buying T T	581
JAPAN—	
Banks selling T T	77 1/2
Banks buying T T	77 1/4
AMSTERDAM—	
Banks selling D D	55 5/8
JAVA—	
Banks selling D D	55 3/8
HONGKONG—	
Banks selling D D	83 1/4
SHANGHAI—	
Banks selling D D	80 3/8
SINGAPORE—	
Banks selling D D	156 3/8
BERLIN—	
Banks selling D D	92 3/4
CROSS RATE—	
New York/London 4th instant	5.01 5/8
Japan/London 5th instant	1/2 1/32
Java/London 5th instant	7.35
Hongkong/London 5th instant	1/9
Shanghai/London 5th instant	1/2 13/32
London/Paris 4th instant	76.13
London/Belgium 4th instant	29.76 1/2
London/Switzerland 4th instant	15.38
London/Berlin 4th instant	12.47
London/Stockholm 4th instant	19.39 1/2
London/New York 4th instant	5.01 9/16
London/Amsterdam 4th instant	7.38 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange: Steady.	
Gold 4th instant	£6-18-7 1/2
Silver London Ready 4th instant	19 1/2
Silver London Forward 4th instant	19 9/16
Silver New York Ready. 4th instant	45
London Discounts 3 Mos 4th instant	9/16 p.c.
London Discount 6 Mos 4th instant	3/4 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate	3 p.c.
Bank of England Rate	2 p.c.
Money:—	
Call	1/2 p.c.
3 Mos.	3/4 p.c.
6 Mos.	1 p.c.
Tone:—Easy.	

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, Aug 4

Bank Bills 3 months market rate	9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent
Bank Bills 6 months market rate	11/16 per cent to 3/4 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate	2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent
Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate	2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 4

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£74
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 or later	£87 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£99 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£116 1/2
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£85 1/8
Conversion Loan, 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£108
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£106 3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/69	£117 7/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£116 3/8
Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China	£14 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London reg)	£108
National Bakn of India	£45 3/4
P and O Banking Corporation	£9 7/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 4

T T London on:—	
New York closing rate	5.01 9/16
Paris	76.13
Berlin	12.47
Madrid	37.12 1/2
Amsterdam	7.38 1/2
Brussels	29.76 1/2
Milan	63.68
Berne	15.38
Prague	121.57

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug 5

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales.	1936-37	1935-36
Receipts to date 4-8-36	7182000	38000
Receipts Yesterday 4-8-36	6000	6000
Exports to date 4-8-36	6290000	41000
Stock at Ports 31-7-36	1219000	1062000
Stock at Interior Towns 31-7-36	1205000	1121000
Stock at Liverpool 31-7-36	759000	565000
Visible Supply 31-7-36	3237000	3114000
Quantity in sight 31-7-36	12486000	23000
Quantity out of sight 31-7-36	12355000	30000

LONDON RUBBER

London, Aug 4

Smoked Sheet Standard ribbed per lb Sellers	7 3/4

LONDON RAW SUGAR

London, Aug 4

August sellers	4/5 3/4
August buyers	4/5 1/4

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Market Quiet But Steady

The local share bazar opened today steady with limited demand. General liquidation depressed the prices, but at once professional support, with shorts covering raised the market up.

Tata steel Dfd. opened to-day at Rs. 733/12 and declined to Rs. 727/8. Then advanced to Rs. 740 and closed at Rs. 738/12.

Cements and Textile shares were steady.

Hydro Electric concerns were easy and Tata Powers were quoted at Rs. 1537/8.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, August 5.

100	Ahm. Advance	292 3
500	Bombay Cotton	N10 0
250	Bombay Dyeing	688 12
250	Bradbury	100 0
100	Century	148 12
100	Central India	247 8
100	Colaba	124 6
100	Coorla	90 0
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	287 8
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-2-6
100	Finlay	113 12
100	Gokak	207 8
1000	Hindustan	1.720 0
100	Indore	51 4
100	Khatau,	63 12
100	Kohinoor	220 0
250	Laxmi	575 0
100	Madnavji	6 8
250	Madras United	35 0
1000	Morarji	700 0
250	Model	40 0

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Aug 5

Century 150 147 148/12
Bombay Dyeing 687 683 690 688/12
Kohinoor 220 217 218 220
Central India 245 243 245 247/8
New Great 123 130
Simplex 67
Swadeshi 172 170 172/8
Bundi 37/2 37/4
I Cement 513 511 515 514
Punjab 26/4 26/6
Shahabad 495 495/10
Andhra 1660 1655 1661 1657
Tata Hydro 181/4 181/4
Tata Power 1632 1636 1630 1645 1637 1635
Tram Ord 159/11
T Steel Defd 732 735 727 732 731 736 735 740 738
T Steel Ord 185/8 185/12 184/12 186/12 186/8
Tata Steel 2nd pref 165/4 165/8
Bellapur 206 203 206
B Steam 296 298/12
B Burma 517 515 522 521

50	Mysore	85 10
200	New Great	130 0
100	Oosmanshahi	53 8
100	Pheonix	262 8
25	Sassoon Silk	36 0
1000	Sholapur	1,840 0
50	Simplex	67 8
100	Swadeshi	172 8
100	Swan	86 4
25	Tata	9 0
500	Vishnu	1205 0
1000	Western	800 0
	BANKS.	
50-100	Baroda	115 12
25-50	Central	35 4
500	Imperial	1587 8
125-500	Imp. County.	395 0
50-100	India	135 0
100	Reserve Bank	138 0
5	Union	5 11 6
	CEMENTS.	
10	Bundi	37 4
70	Gwalior	132 8
160	Indian	514 0
40	Katni Def.	2425 0
100	Katni Ordinary	392 8
75	Okha	290 0
10	Punjab	26 6
100	Shahabad	495 10
70	United	143 12
	INSURANCE.	
15-100	Jupiter	13 12
15-75	New India	46 0
200	Oriental	5400 0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug 5

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 New Loan	100/12
3 per cent 1951/54	103/13
3 per cent 1941	104/5
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	99/10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	107/10
4 per cent 1943	111/2
4 per cent 1960/70	114/15
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	119/8
5 per cent 1939/44	108/8
5 per cent 1940/43	111/1
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40	107/10
TAX FREE	
5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	121
4 per cent 1954/63 Mysore	111/6
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	123/8
5 1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	107/12
CORPORATION LOANS (TAXABLE)	
4 per cent B P T 1947	111
4 per cent M Deb 1974	110
5 per cent M Deb 1959	119
6 per cent M Deb 1954	131/4
5 per cent B P T 1955	120-4
5 1/2 per cent B I T 1937	103/8

Note:—3 1/2 per cent Government paper opened at Rs. 99/12/6 and declined to Rs 99/7. The fall was due to the rumours of foreign political situations.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Closing Quotations

London, Aug 4

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	87 1/4
3 1/2 per cent	99 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	103
4 per cent 1948/53	110 5/8
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	116 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	118 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	113
3 per cent 1949/52	101 5/8
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	85 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	108
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	106 3/4

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug 4

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars.
Amer Forn Power 7 per cent P	37
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	87
Columbia Gas	22
United Corporation	8
Int Tel and Tel	13
American Tel and Tel	172 3/4
Western Union Telg	86 3/4
New York Central	40 1/2
Erie R R	15
Union Pacific R R	138
Great North Pfd	41
Northern Pacific Rly	27
Bethelehem Steel	56
United States Steel	65 3/4
Amr Water Works Com	26
Thompson Product	31 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	33 1/2
General Motor	69
Sperry Corp	24
Westinghouse Airbrake	41
Socony	14
Chase Bank	49 1/2
National City Bank	44
Int Nickel of Canada	51
Montgomery Ward	47
Youngtown Sheet	76
Collins and Arkman	54

Closing rally encouraging. Collins and Arkman has declared a dividend of 50 cents and extra dividend of dol 1 ex dividend on 19-8-36. Socony declared a dividend of 25 cents ex dividend on 18-8-36.

Total business: 1 1/4 million

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug. 5.

	Cwts.
Wheat	96,833
Linseed	13,467
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	181
Gingellyseed	509
Poppyseed	7
Groundnuts	13,513
Castorseed	1,162
Rice	7,732
Myrabollams	448
Cottonseed	4,428
Mowraseed	253
Gram	1,826
Joowar	246
Maize	128
Bajree	897
Indian Sugar	3,011
	Tons.
Coal	445

TRINITY COLLEGE EXAMS.

The following pupils of Miss Dina Sanga L. T. C. L; L. R. S. M. (Teachers) were successful at the Theory and Practical Examinations held in Poona: Theory: Perin F. Wadia: Higher Local: 85 per cent. Honours, Chrissie de' Souza: Junior: 100 per cent. Honours, Veloo K Noble: Junior: 89 per cent. Honours, and Baji D. Engineer: Preparatory: 91 per cent Honours. Practical: Aloo D. Engineer: Intermediate 67 per cent. Pass, and Seloo B. Anklesaria: First-steps: 83 per cent Merit.

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JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, AUGUST 6, 1936

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Towards Brighter Bombay

How To Retrieve Past Blunders

AMEND MUNICIPAL ACT

By Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee

It is a matter of great pleasure that some of my most worthy colleagues in the Bombay Municipal Corporation are giving free ventilation to the views they hold on helping Bombay to improve her condition from the point of view of health and hygiene. It would not be, therefore, out of place for me to make a few suggestions on the subject. We all know very well that Bombay was not built in a day just as Rome was not built in a day, as the proverb says. From a fishing town, Bombay acquired sudden importance with the fall of the Surat port and rose to be a first-rate commercial town, and soon became the "Urbs prima in Indis", i.e., the first city in India.

CITY GREW WITHOUT A PLAN

Changing very rapidly, however, Bombay could not forget her origin as a small fishing town which is clear by the evidence supplied to us by some places like Dharavi and other so-called slum areas. One can easily note in these areas that the original master-masons of the houses had no hard and fast rules to follow in the construction of the buildings; being the masters of all they surveyed, they built according to their whims and fantastic tastes and according to the power of the purse at their disposal. Naturally these houses left much to be desired, and not being supervised by qualified architects, were defective in more ways than one. It only requires taking one round in the Bhuleshwar, Bholwada or Mandvi localities to be convinced about this state of affairs. The constructions stand out magnificently and look perfectly substantial, but are invariably defective in light and air and deficient in area. The only effort worthy of note that is now being made to cope with these defects, is a feeble attempt on the part of the Municipal Commissioner and his staff by bringing a few cases from time to time before the Standing Committee to declare these houses unfit for human habitation; but I venture to say that this process will not bring the desired effect for years to come. The right course, according to my mind, would be for the Municipality to appoint a special staff to examine each and every house and to prepare a complete list of all such houses that are unfit for human habitation and put the same at the disposal of the Municipal Commissioner and the Standing Committee, so that they may be able to deal with these houses according to Law.

MUNICIPALITY MUST ASSIST LANDLORDS

I would go further and suggest that the duty of the Standing Committee should not be considered over with the declaration of the houses as unfit for human habitation. The average landlord, being what he is, is not supposed to understand at a glance all the implications of the label "U.H.H." Naturally he will be driven to be a victim in the hands of some architect. In the prevailing financial condition of the city, this cost becomes unbearable and out of proportion. On the other hand, it will be perfectly economical for the landlords to pay a moderate fee to the City Engineer and get an exact plan from him as to what is required to be done to make their "U.H.H." houses fit for human habitation. This will mean a good deal of saving to many of the landlords at a very small cost and he can dispense with the unecessary heavy alterations. Necessary legislation should be introduced for authorising the City Engineer to do this work. It is very important to bear in mind that the deficient areas and light and air questions are not the only things to be considered in declaring a house unfit for human habitation as is being done at present, but some other important factors like leakage in sanitary fittings and the smelling of the narrow gullies should also be considered side by side, as they are likely to do more harm and endanger the public health more than the deficient areas and light and air. It is, therefore, necessary that the minimum width of the gully should not be permitted to be less than 5 feet and immediate steps should be taken to remove the gully of smaller width altogether or widen the same to the aforesaid proportion. All the gullies must be well paved either with stone slabs or in reinforced concerete, and inhabitants of the buildings should be prohibited from throwing dust or kutchra in the gullies. The landlords should provide sufficient number of dustbins on the premises itself on every floor so that nothing should be thrown in the gullies. This will, to a great extent, help in eliminating the foul smell in the gullies.

MUNICIPALITY MORE TO BLAME

It is a mistake to think that the average landlord is a more enlightened man than an average citizen. More often than not he is an illiterate, arrogant and easy-going person, rolling in ancestral wealth without any idea of improving or managing his estate to the welfare of those who occupy the same. The properties thus neglected, in course of time, become leaky and many of them become rotten from day to day. Some of them are even without fire-proof stair-cases, without which there will be no safety to the occupants in case of fire. It is high time that the Municipality should make it compulsory that every stair-case should be converted into a fire-proof one. Taking into consideration all the above facts, the conclusion is irresistible that the Municipality is more to blame than the landlords in these matters. Furthermore, it is by no means a bed of roses to be a land-lord. Many of them have got their financial resources dried up and their estates heavily encumbered, with the result that they are landlords more in name than otherwise. The position becomes very awkward when the houses are in the hands of a mortgagee-in-possession, who cares only for his interest, leaving all the burden of looking after the estate of its fate. Such a property thus becomes really no man's property, and the occupants bear all the consequences of its neglected condition.

PRIVATE STREETS

Mr. Goregaonker in his article complains about the neglecting of private streets at the hands of the Municipal Corporation. But may I point out what is happening in those streets which are already under the supervision and control of the Bombay Municipality itself? A huge amount is spent per year for the upkeep of these streets. They are being repaired from time to time, but very often the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, the Bombay Telephone Company, the Bombay Gas Company, and the Drainage Department of the Bombay Municipality itself, single-handed or between themselves, take no care and the newly repaired street is thus ruthlessly tampered with, and left with big and ugly looking patches within a short time of its completion by the Municipality. These bodies think of carrying out their own fittings at a time when the Municipality might have carried out complete repairs in respect of the road in question. I would suggest that the aforesaid bodies should be called upon to carry out all the necessary adjustments that they require before the Municipality takes up the repairing work of the old road. This will mean long life and decency of appearance to the road itself, and economy in the upkeep expenses.

SET-BACKS

One of the most important factors coming in the way of full-fledged development of the city, is the portions of land or buildings that come in the regular line of the streets. In this connection the official view is that the Corporation has not sufficient fund at its disposal to acquire all these lands and buildings. But it must be admitted that unless the acquiring of all these lands keeps pace with the times, there can be no hope of any appreciable progress. Under the circumstances the right course for the Municipal Corporation would be to acquire all such set-back lands and buildings coming in the regular line of the streets at the earliest opportunity and the Municipal Corporation, instead of giving their value in cash, should compel the landlords to accept land against land and compensation; cash should be given only for the new wall or other alteration which the landlords may be required to make after the set-back is taken as may be fixed by the Municipal Commissioner. It is a well-known fact that the Municipality has at its disposal vast areas of land unsold at present and the landlords may be given an option to choose the Municipal land in exchange of their own land either in their own locality or in any other locality and the landlords may be given facilities for 'pro rata' adjustment between the price of the said plots. They may further be at liberty to find out a buyer of this land in case they themselves do not want the same for themselves. Immediate and necessary steps should be taken to get the Municipal Act amended in the light of the above suggestions. In this way the Municipal Corporation will be able to carry out its plans in the improvement of the city by acquiring the set-back lands, and, on the other hand, will be able to dispose of its own land in a short time.

SPECTRE OF UNEMPLOYMENT

The acute unemployment and abnormal slackness in the business of the city are in no way less responsible for upsetting the plans of Brighter Bombay. The chief industry of the city, namely, the textile industry, is fast losing its ground and thousands of people are directly or indirectly affected thereby. The earning capacity of the tenants is day by day depreciating and the erstwhile occupants of blocks are coming down to the single tenement standard in order to cope up with the falling income. It is up to the Government of the country to come forward with a helping hand for solving this unemployment question and keeping alive the staple industry, which is the premier industry of the city.

FAILURE OF IMPROVEMENT TRUST

It is very easy to say that the landlords, as a class, are not generous; but this is a very uncharitable view of them. The landlords have to pay nearly 18 and 1/4 per cent of the Municipay taxes and large sums for income-tax, repair bills, etc. and the super-tax falls chiefly on the richer class. In this way an appreciable portion of their income is wiped out and they find it difficult to be charitable to their tenants after all these expenses. It is a matter of great regret that of all the municipalities in In-

(Continued on Page 2.)

AFGHAN BAN SUSPENDED

Indian Agitation Responsible For Partial Modification Of Order

DELHI, Aug. 5.

Information received here from reliable sources shows that the Afghan Government has suspended for a month action on the order requiring Sikh and Hindu Afghan subjects to leave the Frontier area in the Eastern Province and concentrate in Jalalabad. The reason for suspension is not known.

The Indian agitation may partly be responsible for the modification of the order, though the Afghan authorities resent outside interference with their domestic affairs. Sikhs and Hindus in other parts of Afghanistan will not be affected as the order requiring concentration concerned only those living in the Frontier area.

In the meantime the issue has caused partisan comments in North India which rouse amusement here. For instance one party has described the Indian agitation as British reprisal against Afghans for signing the Russo-Afghan commercial treaty. Another party accuses the Afghans of harsh treatment as reprisal over the Shahidganj affair. Well-informed opinion states that these and other similar accusations are baseless.

Mr. Gould, Political Officer, Sikkim, left Gantok on July 31st for Lhasa. Ordinarily the distance takes three weeks or a month to cover.—A. P.

CORDIAL RELATIONS OF TIBET & INDIA

Invitation To Indian Political Officer

SIMLA, August 3

It is understood that Mr. Gould, Political Officer, Sikkim, has been invited by the Tibetan Government to visit Lhasa this summer, where he will be able to renew his old acquaintance and friendship with various Tibetan officials contracted when he was stationed at Gyantse as British Trade Agent some years ago. During recent years such visits have been paid at intervals by Political Officers in Sikkim at the invitation of Tibetan Government, the last occasion being the visit of Mr. Gould's predecessor, Mr. Williamson, in 1935.

These visits are of great value in maintaining and strengthening cordial relations which have for many years subsisted between two neighbouring countries India and Tibet. They also of course facilitate the settlement by personal discussion of outstanding questions of mutual interest to the two countries.—United Press.

HEAVY AGENDA FOR ASSEMBLY SESSION

SIMLA, August 3

The coming autumn session of the Legislative Assembly is likely to have a heavy programme, though there may not be anything very exciting about it. Ten amending Bills are already on the agenda, all legacy left by the previous sessions of the Assembly. Three of these measures seek to modify the Civil Procedure Code, one deals with the enforcement of foreign degrees, a second seeks to modify the provisions in the Code about the attachment of wages of persons in debt, and generally to liberalise the Code in the direction of giving greater relief to debtors, while the third seeks to restrict the powers of the courts to order imprisonment in execution of money decrees.

The other measures on the list include Cantonments Act Amendment Bill, Arbitration (Protocol and Conventions) Bill, and the Indian Tea Cess Bill. But the most important of the legislative measures will be the Indian Companies Act Amendment Bill which had already received a good deal of public attention. Though not so important as the Indian Companies Act Amendment Bill, the Indian Railways Act Amendment Bill designed to check ticketless travelling, is another measure, likely to come up for discussion, which will also certainly create a good deal of interest.—United Press.

'Frontier Gandhi's' Future Plans

Would Like To Devote Himself To Cause Of Communal Unity, He Says

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, "the Frontier Gandhi" who was released from Almora Jail on the 1st instant passed through Nagpur by the 8-20 a.m. Itarsi Passenger 'en route' to Wardha. Having got the news, a number of Congressmen went to the station to see him. He was seen sleeping in a vacant 3rd class compartment, legs stretched out beyond the seat with a bare gunny bag as his pillow. That was his whole 'kit'. Those who attended the station included Mrs. Anusuyabai Kale, Messrs Salve, Poonamchand Ranka, Bharuka, Naidu, Patwardhan, Datar, Ranade and a host of Tilak Vidyalaya boys.

BROTHERHOOD OF CONGRESS.

He was garlanded on behalf of the Congress Committee and the Congress Parliamentary Committee and by Seth Poonamchand. He said he learnt the news of the death of Sjt. Abhyankar in jail and was very much shocked to hear it. The Khan Saheb looked much pulled down in health. He was first examined by Dr. Sonak who found him weak and having temperature about 100 degrees. He was glad to find so many persons at the station to see him. "This is the brotherhood of the Congress" he said. He was glad to know that the local differences among Congressmen had been composed.

IN JAIL.

Questioned about his jail life he said: "I was sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment at Bombay where I remained for a week and then was transferred to Sabarmati Jail. I was supplied with only two short blankets and they were insufficient to protect me from the severe cold of Gujarat. I fell naturally a prey to influenza. I was transferred to Bareilly Jail in August last. There too, as at Sabarmati, I was kept in a solitary cell. In Gujarat no light was allowed at night in my cell. When at Bareilly I had to bear the strong hot wind that incessantly blows there. The whole of my body had been covered with small boils and when the heat had been borne by me I was transferred to Almora Jail when rains had started in that hilly tract. Outsiders must have thought I was transferred to a cool place. But far from it. Rain had spoiled the climate there. I was given the gardening work left unfinished by Pundit Jawaharlal who was also in that prison before me. As I did this work satisfactorily I was given extra remission of 15 days more. Thus I have got 4 months, 15 days' remission in all."

CAUSE OF UNITY

He promised to come to Nagpur after he got completely hale and hearty and after consulting Gandhiji. He said he would like to work in the cause of Hindu-Muslim Unity.

Amidst cries of 'Vande Mataram' and Gandhiji-ki-jai—the train steamed off.

Site For Orissa Capital

SIMLA, Aug. 3.

It is understood that the Orissa Capital Site Committee are likely to meet in Simla between the 12th and 19th August to consider their report and will make its final recommendation to the Government of India. The matter will then be considered by the Governments of Orissa and India, and the Secretary of State for India, before a final decision is arrived at.—United Press.

Nutrition Expert For India

SIMLA, Aug. 3.

It is understood that Dr. Dagmar Curjel Wilson M.D., (Mrs. W. R. Wilson) has accepted a research appointment offered by the Council of the Royal Society, to conduct a survey of Nutritional conditions in India to be undertaken from October 1936. Mrs. Wilson will sail from Marsailles on 10th September.— A.P.

MYSORE'S NEW IRRIGATION SCHEME

BANGALORE, Aug. 3.

The work connected with the Anjanapur Irrigation Reservoir scheme, the total cost of which is estimated at Rs. 17,85,000 is nearing completion. Only part of the excavation of the two irrigation channels still remains to be done.

This major irrigation scheme is the largest of its kind undertaken in Mysore, during the regime of Sir Mirza M. Ismail as Dewan, and it is stated that it will prove one of the most profitable irrigation works embarked upon by Government, the return on the total outlay being expected to work out at about 6.5 per cent.

The Anjanpur irrigation reservoir is designed to bring under wet cultivation 9,644 acres, most of which is now under dry crops or not cultivated at all.—United Press.

EDGAR WALLACE'S DETECTIVE STORY DAY BY DAY

A King By Night

Inspector Wade—

HERE ARE CLARKE'S FINGERPRINTS, DONAVAN— NOW COMPARE THEM WITH THOSE OF OUR BEARDED FRIEND----
YOU CAN SEE THE DIFFERENCE EASILY-- THIS MAN IS NOT CLARKE!
Al Clarke
--AND I THINK I KNOW WHO HE REALLY IS!
TELEPHONE FOR YOU, INSPECTOR WADE!
I TRACKED JUMA BACK TO LONDON, INSPECTOR-- THEN I LOST HIM!
7-10
LYMAN ANDERSON

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